

HISTORY OF THE RADIO DIVISION OF INDIANA STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Department of Education
Indiana State Teachers College

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts

by
Ruth Holaday Morgan
June 1951

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The thesis of Ruth Holaday Morgan,
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credit.

Committee on thesis:

V. L. Tatrok

Oliver H. Jamison

Garrett M. Morgan, Chairman

Representative of English Department:

Ruth L. Butta

Date of Acceptance June 26, 1951

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CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM AND METHOD OF PROCEDURE

For the past seventeen years Indiana State Teachers College has been active in the field of educational broadcasting. Through the facilities of Terre Haute's commercial radio station, WBOW, and at no expense to Indiana State, the College has aired a series of regularly scheduled programs for the benefit of both adult and juvenile audiences. Like all embryo educational experiments, the beginnings were small and the studio quarters makeshift; but, today, the College Radio Division is operating from a most modern studio suite on the first floor of the new Language and Mathematics Building, and with a staff and broadcast schedule to equal the polished quality of the physical plant.

Statement of the problem. It was the purpose of this study to trace the history and outstanding developments, including nation-wide recognition, of the Radio Division of the Speech Department of Indiana State Teachers College from its early beginnings in 1934 to the present, which is May, 1951.

Importance of the study. A study devoted to this subject will be of value (1) to have in concise form a complete record of the growth of the Radio Division at Indiana State Teachers College; and (2) to provide a permanent record for

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future reference use.

Method of procedure. The material used in this study was obtained through an exhaustive search of periodical literature, newspapers, bulletins of Indiana State Teachers College, and annual reports of the Radio Division, to be found in the Indiana State Teachers College library and in the files of the script room of the Radio Division in the Language and Mathematics Building.

The historical method of research was used and the development of both radio courses and radio broadcasts treated in chronological order. It was impossible to treat the courses and broadcasts as separate topics since, during the development of the thesis, it is shown that the two are closely interrelated -- many of the broadcasts coming into existence because of their need to supply the students in radio with opportunities for practical application of the broadcast procedures and problems taught in the classroom.

The history of the Radio Division was traced from its early beginnings in the Education Department (1934-1937), through its growth in the English Department (1937-1940), to its permanent place as a major division of the Speech Department (1940-May 31, 1951).

Conclusions. This study of the history of the Radio Division of Indiana State Teachers College clearly shows that this new teaching field serves the College in a variety

of capacities: teacher training, commercial training (radio ,
announcers and technicians), classroom supplementary
instruction, correspondence, extension, and public
relations.

CHAPTER II

EARLY BEGINNINGS 1934 - 1937

Down through the ages man has discovered for himself a variety of methods of expressing his thoughts, his feelings, his wishes. At first, he merely made signs with his hands as a means of communicating with his fellow men. Gradually, he learned to make himself understood by outlining crude drawings on rocks, or carving grotesque bird and animal forms in wood.

Man took a big step forward when he learned to write -- then to print his writings in duplicate forms. This growing art of inter-communication leaped ahead with a bound in 1875 when Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. Now man's voice could travel on wires to distant lands. But a still greater advancement followed closely upon Bell's contribution of 1875 when, in 1901, Guglielmo Marconi flashed the letter "s" across the Atlantic without a wire. Now man needed no wires to send his messages.

In 1913 Marconi completed the advance from wireless to radio telephony when he succeeded in transmitting a human voice across three miles of space. At last man had a new medium of communication with which he could reach all peoples, no matter how distant they might be.

Radio broadcasting became a fact on November 2, 1920, when station KDKA, operating on a 75 watt experimental

transmitter, broadcast the returns of the Harding-Cox election to some five hundred people who possessed the equipment necessary to receive them -- crystal sets and earphones.¹ This first scheduled broadcast earned for KDKA the distinction of being the world's pioneer broadcasting station.

M. J. Tigert, the United States Commissioner of Education, foresaw the extensive opportunities for education by radio and urged the colleges and universities to adopt radio as a new method of mass education for children and adults alike.² It is therefore greatly to the credit of the foresight of the administration of Indiana State Teachers College that this College was among the first to experiment with the as yet untried opportunities for radio education, and to discover them to be limitless. In so doing, Indiana State Teachers College established a worthy name for herself -- that of a pioneer in the field of Radio Education.

RADIO IN STATE'S EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1934-1937

First radio broadcasts. It was in the fall of 1934 that Dr. J. W. Jones, then Dean of Instruction, requested Clarence M. Morgan, at that time Assistant Professor of English Education on the Training School Faculty of the Department of Education, to serve as Director of radio

¹ Carl Warren, Radio News Writing and Editing, p. 2.

² Ben H. Darrow, Radio, The Assistant Teacher, p. 24.

activities for Indiana State Teachers College. It was Professor Morgan's task to formulate a workable program of radio broadcasting in cooperation with Terre Haute's local radio station WBOW, an affiliate of the National Broadcasting Company.³ This close association of the College and local radio station was necessitated by the fact that Indiana State Teachers College possessed no broadcasting facilities whatever; therefore, if the College really desired to air its programs, a working partnership with WBOW was not only desirable, but also obviously the only solution for an embryonic field of learning with no available funds to launch its beginnings.

At this time, there was no question of classroom instruction. Indiana State Teachers College entered the field of radio education not as a teacher of the mysteries of radio techniques to the students enrolled on her roster, but rather as a full-fledged performer in this new medium of reaching the public. Two types of radio service were offered. One, known as the "Faculty Series," was a series of programs featuring various members of the faculty, and was broadcast each afternoon, Monday through Friday. Its purpose was to supplement classroom instruction in the various grade and high schools within the broadcast area.

³ Clarence M. Morgan, "The Growth of a New Dimension," The Teachers College Journal, 21:3:54, December, 1949

"Wabash Valley High School Series." The other, entitled the "Wabash Valley High School Series," was a series of musical programs featuring music organizations of various high schools within the coverage area of WBOW. It was broadcast each Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock. The purpose of this series can more or less be classified as public relations, since it not only gave to a number of high school pupils in neighboring towns of Indiana and Illinois the opportunity to become acquainted with the Indiana State Teachers College campus; but it also allowed these students to perform over the airways for the benefit of their friends and relatives who were listening back home.⁴

The cooperation of the local radio station having been secured, and the program series to be presented having been established, it then remained for the Director of radio activities to devise a plan for presenting each series.

"Faculty Series." For the "Faculty Series" a method was developed which enabled almost every member of the college faculty to participate in the broadcast service at some time during the year. A radio committee, composed of two faculty and three student members, was appointed to present the five afternoon weekly broadcasts. The personnel of this committee changed each week. As a result, each department of the College

⁴ Ibid., p. 54.

was able to avail itself of the opportunity to broadcast subject matter in its own particular field of specialization. Students and faculty worked together on an equal plane, and both became fully aware of radio as a new educational force.

For the most part, the programs outlined by these faculty student committees consisted of ten minute talks delivered either by faculty members or students, with musical selections being used as "filler" material.

These daily programs of the "Faculty Series" continued for three years, 1934-1935, 1935-1936, and 1936-1937, during which time much valuable information was collected concerning the "do's and don'ts" of educational radio broadcasting. Audience listening reports during these years gave evidence to the following facts: (1) the public is not interested in straight talks delivered by persons not in the Very Important Person class; (2) the average layman was ignorant of certain microphone techniques required for smoother broadcasting; and (3) the fact that a person is an established musician does not necessarily mean that same individual is qualified to be a radio musician.⁵

To set up the program for the "Wabash Valley High School Series" in 1934, invitations were mailed to thirty high

⁵ Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," The Teachers College Journal, 10:1:2, September, 1938.

school principals within the service area of WBOW. These invitations offered to the high schools the opportunity of appearing as guests of Indiana State Teachers College in a thirty minute weekly radio program which would feature their music organizations or dramatic groups.

Broadcast site selected. College Hall, located on the second floor of the Administration Building, was selected as the actual broadcasting site for these new radio series. WBOW installed a radio circuit from their own control room to College Hall. Due to the fact that Indiana State Teachers College owned no radio equipment whatever at that time, the Director realized that it would be necessary for the College to "borrow" portable equipment before each broadcast. He arranged with the WBOW station manager that each day on which a program was scheduled to be broadcast from College Hall, about fifteen minutes ahead of air time, the local station would send a taxi bearing a station engineer and a microphone and line pre-amplifier which, when properly connected to the permanently installed radio circuit, would make broadcasting possible.

First program aired. On October 2, 1934, Indiana State Teachers College presented what was to be the first of many programs over the air. These were to equal a total of 3,120 minutes of air time for 1934-1935, the first academic

year of broadcasting by the College. Of these 3,120 minutes,, 2,250 minutes (approximately 150 programs) were prepared and broadcast by the "Faculty Series," and 870 minutes, representing thirty high schools, were presented by the "Wabash Valley High School Series."⁶ These thirty high schools sent 927 pupils, accompanied by 150 adults -- teachers and parents -- to make a total guest attendance of 1,077 persons who were brought to the campus by the new radio activities of Indiana State Teachers College.⁷

This plan of broadcasting remained in operation two years, and the number of high schools appearing on this series increased to thirty-seven during the second year of broadcasting, 1935-1936, bringing 1,072 high school pupils to the campus.⁸

Social hour of the Wabash Valley Series. The appearance of the high school music and dramatic groups proved to be quite a social event as well as a formal broadcast period. Following a suggestion from Dr. Jones, the Dean of Women, Mrs. Charlotte Schweitzer Burford, and the Director of Women's

⁶ Clarence M. Morgan, "The Growth of a New Dimension," op. cit., p. 54.

⁷ Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," op. cit., p. 5.

⁸ Files of the "Wabash Valley High School Series" in Script Room of present Radio Division Studio Suite.

Residence Hall, Miss Helen Reeve, organized college girls into entertainment committees, certain ones being assigned to each broadcast group. Immediately after the end of each program these girls conducted the high school pupils to the Student Union Building where hot chocolate and cake was served. Following this, all students enjoyed a social hour of games which lasted until the teachers who had accompanied the high school group decided the hour for their departure had arrived.⁹

Radio studio moved. In the fall of 1936 the radio studio was moved from College Hall to the east lounge of Women's Residence Hall. The reasons for this change were twofold: (1) a piano was available, and (2) the surroundings were more suitable acoustically for broadcasting.¹⁰ During this third year of broadcasting, 1936-1937, twenty-eight high schools appeared on the "Wabash Valley High School Series."¹¹ These twenty-eight schools were represented by 1,020 pupils who came to participate in the programs aired by the "Wabash Valley High School Series" of the "Teachers College Hour."

From these high school programs a new source of

⁹ Interviews with Dr. Clarence M. Morgan, Director of Radio, Indiana State Teachers College.

¹⁰ Clarence M. Morgan, "The Growth of a New Dimension," op. cit., p. 55.

¹¹ Files of the "Wabash Valley High School Series" in the Script Room of the Radio Division Studio Suite.

rivalry between schools was added to the already highly competitive fields of basketball and football. It soon became evident that each high school wanted to put on a better program than all the others who had appeared before, and who were to appear after, them. Teachers, parents, and pupils listened with critical ear to the programs aired by other schools; and soon, the teachers who had been assigned the responsibility of preparing the radio broadcasts began coming to the Indiana State Teachers College campus in search of professional aid in their tasks. Some teachers who were even more anxious to achieve a polished program brought their high school groups to the College for rehearsal and criticism by the Director of Radio. This stream of college visitors was also increased by some high school administrators who wished the Director to suggest for their school systems some teachers who had had some radio training at the College, or who had produced really good high school programs.¹²

Therefore, that there was a growing need for some kind of definite radio training became an established fact. To meet this need Indiana State Teachers College decided to hold its first radio clinic.

¹² Clarence M. Morgan, "The Growth of a New Dimension," op. cit., p. 55.

CHAPTER III

RADIO IN THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT 1937 - 1940

First radio clinic. The first annual radio clinic was held at College Hall on the campus of Indiana State Teachers College on Saturday, February 13, 1937, with representatives from about thirty of the Wabash Valley High Schools in attendance.¹ The purpose of this clinic was to train high school teachers in basic radio production techniques; therefore, to aid in this instruction, personnel from various colleges also engaged in the new field of radio activities, as well as members of the staffs of commercial radio stations were invited to participate.

The morning session opened with an address of welcome by President Ralph N. Tirey of the College. Dean J. W. Jones then sketched briefly the history of radio beginnings at Indiana State Teachers College and expressed the thanks of the College to the many high schools who had cooperated to make the "Wabash Valley High School Series" a success. W. W. Behrmann, then manager of WBOW, discussed the topic, "What the 'Wabash Valley High School Series' Has Meant," treating the subject from the point of view of the advantages it had afforded to a commercial radio station. Following this, Dale

¹ Column in the Terre Haute Sunday Tribune-Star, February 14, 1937.

Billman, superintendant of schools at Sullivan, Indiana, and J. Ord Fortner, principal at the Honey Creek High School, discussed the same topic from the point of view of the high schools, emphasizing what the "Wabash Valley High School Series" had meant to their schools.²

The morning session ended with Miss Blanche Young, supervisor of radio education in the public school system of Indianapolis, discussing the subject, "How to Build a Balanced Radio Program."

To open the afternoon session, Luke Walton, of the WBOW staff, discussed "Microphone Techniques." The remainder of the afternoon was occupied with demonstrations of various types of radio programs -- the interview, the chorus, the radio play, and the orchestra.³ This session ended with a forty-five minute broadcast over WBOW featuring the aforementioned demonstrations.

First course in radio established. The same week the radio clinic was held at Indiana State Teachers College, the College made the formal announcement that a course in radio broadcasting would be introduced into the regular curriculum during the first summer term of 1937.⁴ The need for such a

² Column in The Indiana Statesman, February 12, 1937.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Column in The Indianapolis Star, February 8, 1937.

step had been demonstrated by the fact that the existing method of broadcasting made it impossible to present a continuous and unified radio program correlated with classroom needs.

The course, entitled "English 315 -- Radio Broadcasting," was listed in the Indiana State Teachers College Catalogue under the offerings of the Department of English, since Dr. Morgan, who was teaching the course, was an assistant professor in that department. The catalogue listing for English 315 was as follows:

315 Radio Broadcasting. -- This course will consist of a study of the objectives of broadcasting, microphone techniques, script writing, and program production. Actual broadcasts of class productions will be a part of the work. A feature of this course will be the development of a set of standards by which the prospective teacher may aid the high school pupils in a discriminating choice of radio programs. Credit 4 hours.⁵

First permanent home of radio on the campus. Along with the new course announcement the College made public its plans for the construction of a modern radio broadcasting unit on the main floor of the Administration Building.⁶ One room of the new unit was to be equipped as a regular broadcasting studio, while the second room, to be separated from the first by a large glass wall panel, was designated to be a

⁵ Indiana State Teachers College Catalogue, 30:5: 108-109, May, 1937.

⁶ Column in The Indiana Statesman, February 5, 1937.

classroom and an audience room for viewing the broadcast programs.

Early national recognition. In July of 1937 Indiana State Teachers College received its first national recognition of the excellent quality of its new curriculum field from the United States Office of Education in Washington, D. C. This office asked permission of Dr. Morgan to use in its radio script exchange a number of scripts developed during the summer by the Indiana State Teachers College class in Radio Broadcasting.

Included among these scripts was a series entitled "Answer Me This," which was being featured in daily broadcasts over WBOW. The use to which these scripts were to be put was explained in the following sentence:

Some of the scripts will be studied by the Office of Education as examples of the use of local environment for the development of historical and instructional series, and others will be distributed for rebroadcasting by other radio groups.⁷

Notice of the new field of interest Indiana State Teachers College was offering to college students appeared in all football programs issued by the College in the fall of 1937, as follows:

⁷ Column in The Indianapolis Star, July 25, 1937.

Radio in Education ---

With a special course in educational broadcasting and a daily program over WBOW, affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company, Indiana State Teachers College is pioneering in the newest field in Education.

Fifteen hundred high school students will participate in the Wabash Valley Series.

A modern extension studio is under construction in the Administration Building to give Dr. Clarence Morgan, radio director, the best possible facilities.

For Information Write

The Registrar

Indiana State Teachers College
Terre Haute⁸

A special bulletin was also issued by the registrar in this fall of 1937 which featured an architect's drawing of the new radio studios under construction, along with the following announcement:

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Announces New Courses in

RADIO AND JOURNALISM

EDUCATION BY RADIO: Taking advantage of the unusual opportunity for training in this new field offered by the National Broadcasting Company's Terre Haute outlet, Radio Station WBOW, Indiana State Teachers College is offering a new course under Dr. Clarence Morgan, college radio director. The College has been a pioneer in radio education. Its audience over WBOW now is conservatively estimated at 60,000, and more than 1000 high school students from nearby communities took part in the 1936-37 Wabash Valley Series, sponsored by Indiana State. The course will be highly practical, and students will both plan and participate in the broadcasting of programs already announced regularly in the leading national radio journals. It deals with program drafting and

⁸ Notice in football programs of Indiana State Teachers College in fall of 1937.

production, and is not a technical or mechanical course.⁹

College studio completed. On Friday, November 19, 1937, announcement that the new radio studio on the campus had been completed appeared as headlines on the front page of the college newspaper, The Indiana Statesman. Also on the front page of the college newspaper was an editorial which read as follows:

WHOM SHOULD WE CONGRATULATE

Critics were many a few years ago when Indiana State Teachers College began its weekly broadcasts from the college over WBOW; their protests were loud, resounding thru the corridors and in the meeting and conference rooms. "Such 'educational' foresight" they yelled and screamed; "such unprecedented action" they continued.

Today Indiana State is completing the finishing work on the radio studios in the College's administration building. Are the protests still loud and the comments adverse? Not at all! Are these ex-protestors still terming themselves the "saviours of education?" Not at all! Many of those who were inclined to be doubtful of the merits of this educational venture are now falling in line and are included among the most enthusiastic supports.

But, let all of us extend our congratulations where they belong. Pres. Ralph N. Tirey and Dean J. W. Jones have led the administration's fight for a complete radio set-up at Indiana State. Dr. Clarence Morgan has worked hard since the inception of the broadcasts to develop the work. His never-ending efforts have been commented upon by leading educators. His assistants and the administration's aides and assistants have contributed their share of the work. To these people as a group and to each individual of the group let us extend our congratulations as we boast of the modern studios and the fine

⁹ Special bulletin of registrar's office in fall of 1937.

broadcasts. Let us also extend our congratulations to WBOW whose time and facilities have made the broadcasts possible.

To all of these, we extend our congratulations!¹⁰

First program broadcast from new studio. On Tuesday, November 23, from 2:00 - 2:15 p. m., students enrolled in the course in radio broadcasting presented "The Courtship of Miles Standish" as part of "The Adventures in Literature Series" of the "Teachers College Hour." This was the first broadcast from the new permanent home of the college radio programs.¹¹

Regular broadcast programs offered, 1937-1938. While the "Wabash Valley High School Series" continued as previously established (forty-five high schools of the Wabash Valley took part during the academic year 1937-1938), the training of college students in broadcasting techniques enabled the College to offer, as educational broadcasts, a variety of new programs. These shows were divided into five series: (1) "The American Cities Series," (2) "The Adventures in Literature Series," (3) "The American Yesterdays Series," (4) "The Explorations in Science Series," and (5) "The Music Appreciation Series."¹²

¹⁰ Editorial in The Indiana Statesman, November 19, 1937.

¹¹ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 24, 1937.

¹² Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," Teachers College Journal, 10:1:4, September, 1938.

"The American Cities Series." The students enrolled in the radio course during the first summer term of 1937 featured "The American Cities Series." This was an adult education program -- similar to some of the popular quiz programs of the present day, in that each show asked definite questions about a particular American city, only instead of having a contestant attempt to supply the answers, these were given in the form of a short dramatic skit. The cities featured on this series were: New York, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, New Orleans, Boston, Hollywood, and, naturally, Terre Haute.¹³

"The Adventures in Literature Series." In October of 1937 "The Adventures in Literature Series" was introduced. The programs planned for this series were designed for the purpose of correlating with materials being taught in the secondary schools located within the listening area of Indiana State Teachers College, i.e. western Indiana and eastern Illinois. Thus, when schools would be reading and discussing a certain book, the college radio class would dramatize that particular work on their "Adventures in Literature Series." Advance information, in the form of a weekly bulletin, concerning this, and the other series, was sent to

¹³ Ibid., p. 4.

the schools so that those who wished could tune in to the programs. Following is a list of the stories which were featured on this series: "The Gold Bug," "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "The Taming of the Shrew," "The Courtship of Miles Standish," "Silas Marner," "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," "The Man Without a Country," "The Spy," "Ben Hur," "Dr. Marigold's Prescription," "Seventeen," "The Great Stone Face," "The Necklace," "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment," "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "The Scarlet Letter," "Rip Van Winkle," "Pride and Prejudice," "The Revolt of Mother," "The Fury," "Tom Sawyer," and "Whirligig of Life."¹⁴

"The American Yesterdays Series." This series was developed simultaneously with the "Adventures in Literature Series" and followed much the same lines, since it, too, was designed to fit side by side with the social studies work being done in the secondary schools.

Following the state adopted course of study, the broadcasts on this series were arranged in chronological order, i.e., from the story of George Washington, these broadcasts traced the rise of the federal government, the development of transportation and communications, and concluded with an account of the entry of the United States into the World War.¹⁵

Broadcasts featured on this series were: "George

¹⁴ Ibid., p. 4.

¹⁵ Ibid., p. 4.

Washington, the Farmer," "Braddock's Defeat," "The Declaration of Independence," "The Constitution of the United States," "The Capture of Vincennes," "Fulton's Folly," "The Winning of Ohio," "When Lincoln Came to Pittsburg," "The Emancipation Proclamation," "The Tragedy at Ford's Theater," "Founding of Pennsylvania," "Building of the Union Pacific Railroad," "Building of the Panama Canal," and "Our Entrance into the World War."

"The Explorations in Science Series." When the winter term students planned their program schedule, which started in January, 1938, they introduced a new series, entitled "Explorations in Science." This new series had the same goal as the two preceding ones, namely, that of serving as a supplementary aid to teachers of the science field in the secondary schools. The broadcasts to be featured on this series were as follows: "The Glass Heart," "The Romance of Radium," "Old Maps," "Some Misinformation on Snakes," "Laboratory Citizens," "The Story of Aluminum," "Wood Tick -- From Killer to Saver of Man," "Fads and Fallacies in Health," and "Strange Flights of Birds."¹⁶

"The Music Appreciation Series." The fifth of the series mentioned above was continued throughout the academic

¹⁶ Ibid., p. 5.

year 1937-1938. This series featured the studio orchestra, a volunteer organization of sixteen pieces under the direction of Will H. Bryant, Assistant Professor of Music. Music majors enrolled in the course in radio broadcasting helped to present a number of programs intended to correlate with music instruction in the secondary schools. The variety of their program listings is shown in the following broadcast titles: "Favorite Light Opera Melodies," "Violin and Piano," "Music in the High School," "Selections from French Composers," "The A Cappella Choir," "The High School Glee Club," "In the Gloaming," "Yankee Doodle," "Early Career of Madam Schumann-Heink," "Reminiscing with Carrie Jacobs Bond," "Indiana State Teachers College Band," "The College Choir," "Melodies of Stephen Foster," "A Night of Music," "Prelude to Easter," "The Waltz," "Moonlight Sonata," "The Development of the String Family," "Gypsy Airs," "Opera and Nino Martini," "From Pan Pipes to Flutes," and "Indian Melodies."¹⁷

Thus, the above full schedule of broadcasts dealing with a variety of subject matter, furnished ample proof to the fact that now that radio instruction had been included in the college curriculum it was possible for Indiana State Teachers College to present a continuous and unified radio program correlated with classroom needs. Radio education had

¹⁷ Ibid., p. 5.

therefore stepped into its rightful place in the curriculum of a teachers' college, i.e. it was providing a new method of helping teachers to teach.

Special broadcasts: "Sportscasting." In addition to this series of regularly scheduled broadcasts from the college campus, a number of special feature broadcasts were introduced during this first year of practical radio instruction at Indiana State Teachers College. Among these was one listed as "Sportscasting." Its purpose was to promote clean sportsmanship and a spirit of friendly rivalry among competing athletic teams.¹⁸ This program was aired every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday from 2:15 - 2:30 p. m. (beginning on January 18) with Mr. John Sembower, Indiana State publicity manager, discussing sports items of interest to the city of Terre Haute, Vigo County, the state of Indiana, and surrounding states. The material featured included human interest stories of athletes, as well as interviews with coaches and players in the college and high school athletic organizations of Terre Haute and vicinity.

Second annual radio clinic held. On February 12, 1938, the second annual radio clinic was held on the Indiana State Teachers College campus. A special feature of this clinic was the dedication of the new radio studio and

¹⁸ Column in The Indiana Statesman, January 14, 1938.

audition room. A special guest of the dedication broadcast which was aired from 10:00 - 11:00 a.m. was Miss Judith Waller, mid-western educational director of the National Broadcasting Company, who spoke on the subject "Education by Radio."¹⁹ Miss Waller stated that the big broadcasting chains of the country were willing to spare no expense or talent in providing the best possible educational programs, but to do this, they needed the full cooperation of educators. Miss Waller also declared that every school system in these days should offer courses in radio appreciation.²⁰

Special broadcasts: "Placement Series." During the month of March the "Placement Series" was aired from the college radio studio. This series of four interviews designed to aid future teachers find a suitable position, featured Mr. Harry E. Elder, Registrar and Director of Placement at Indiana State Teachers College.²¹ The four broadcasts were titled: "Placement as an Integral Part of the College Program," "Opportunities of Modern Youth," "Opportunities in the Teaching Profession," and "How to Apply for a Position."²²

¹⁹ Column in The Indiana Statesman, February 16, 1938.

²⁰ Column in The Indianapolis News, February 14, 1938.

²¹ Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," Teachers College Journal, 10:1:7, September, 1938.

²² Column in The Indiana Statesman, March 9, 1938.

Special broadcast: first radio open forum. On March 17, 1938, the College presented its first radio open forum. On this nation wide broadcast the participants were: President Ralph N. Tirey, Dr. Olis G. Jamison, Director, Division of Teaching, Mr. Harry E. Elder, Registrar, Mr. John Sembower, Director of Public Relations, and Dr. Clarence M. Morgan, Director of Radio -- all of Indiana State Teachers College, Dr. Daniel Harmon of St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, Dr. Louis R. Dirks, Dean of Men, DePauw University, and Mr. Albert Free, superintendent of schools at Spencer, Indiana, former president of the Indiana State Teachers Association. The topic discussed by these gentlemen was entitled "Federal Support of Education," and was taken from the National Broadcasting Company's Town Meeting of the Air. Immediately after the national hookup had come to a conclusion, the educators continued their discussion emphasizing local application of the issues previously discussed, and this discussion was broadcast as a thirty minute program over the local station only.²³

Special broadcast: Nashville. On April 1, 1938, in response to an invitation from George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee to be a guest on their radio series entitled, "Series of Teachers College on the Air,"

²³ Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," op. cit., p. 6.

seventeen Indiana State Teachers College students accompanied by President and Mrs. Tirey and several faculty members and their wives journeyed to Nashville to broadcast over radio station WSM from 10:15 - 10:45 p.m. The radio students presented a script entitled, "The Hoosier Torchbearer," which featured the life of Caleb Mills, the founder of the public school system in Indiana.²⁴

Special broadcasts: variety show. This same month saw the introduction of a popular new broadcast series at State, known as the "Indiana State Teachers College Variety Show." This was a thirty minute evening show, during which outstanding campus talent was presented to the audience of WBOW.²⁵ An audience composed of both faculty and students which filled the audition room to capacity at each of the night shows offered by this series attested to the success of this new venture.

Special broadcast: fire anniversary. On the afternoon of April 9, another special broadcast was presented which commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the disastrous fire of 1888 at which time the main building of the College

²⁴ Column in The Indiana Statesman, April 1, 1938.

²⁵ Column in The Indiana Statesman, May 4, 1938.

was reduced to ashes in two hours time.²⁶ The special broadcast reenacted the events of that fateful day and the rallying of the college spirit which preserved Indiana State.

Radio's physical plant. Thus it has been shown that the introduction of a radio course at Indiana State Teachers College, and the construction of a permanent broadcasting home on the campus had, in the very first year, far reaching effects. The six hundred dollars allotted to the building and equipping of a broadcast suite had been stretched, by wise use of existing equipment, to cover the construction of an audition room with sixty permanent seats, a control room, and a studio. In the control room the technical equipment for broadcasting consisted of two velocity type and one crystal microphone, one line pre-amplifier, and a public address system used to operate the speakers in the audition room.

In the studio itself were a grand piano, a Western Union radio clock, and a sound effects laboratory. The latter was developed by students enrolled in the radio work and by the end of the 1937-1938 academic year had grown to such proportions as to be known as one of the most complete sound effects laboratories to be found in the Middle West. The variety of sounds which substantiates this claim are

²⁶ Column in The Indiana Statesman, April 8, 1938.

listed in the following quotation from an article written by the radio director:

Machines or materials are now available for the following sounds: horses pulling wagons or carts over various types of streets, thunder, wind, explosions, gunfire -- rifle or cannon, rain, automobile -- running and stopping, train, starting motors, bells of all types from the small school bell to the large fire alarm type, fire, doors opening and closing, walking through mud, the rattle of dishes, the sound of digging in the earth, opening of cans, steamboat sounds, the sound of men marching, walking through underbrush, automobile horns, airplane noises of various types, the crash of wrecking automobiles, a squeaking rocking chair, a hand pump, a windmill pumping water, the sound of climbing stairs, oars in oarlocks, the noise of the surf as it rolls upon the shore, the crash of buildings as in an explosion or earthquake, the tom-tom of tribesmen, the clink of chains, the popping of corn, and the echo effects for emphasis on space.²⁷

Publicity. The public was kept well informed of State's radio activities through a weekly mimeographed bulletin, copies of which were distributed by the office of the director of public relations.²⁸ This bulletin listed dates and hours of all programs to be aired during the coming week. Copies of it were mailed to approximately one hundred high schools in the Wabash Valley, to NBC in Chicago and New York, to the Office of Education in Washington, D. C., to other Indiana colleges as well as to many individuals who had requested that their names be placed on the mailing list.

²⁷ Clarence M. Morgan, "Radio Broadcasting Activities of Indiana State Teachers College," op. cit., p. 8.

²⁸ Ibid., p. 12.

Articles in radio trade journals and announcements of the Educational Radio Script Exchange of Washington, D. C. achieved national publicity for Indiana State's radio programs.

Special broadcasts: state fair. In September 1938, before the opening of the 1938-1939 academic year, a group of Indiana State Teachers College radio students presented daily afternoon broadcasts from temporary studios erected on the Fair Grounds at Indianapolis. Direct lines from the State Fair Grounds studios in the Education Building to the WBOW transmitter in Terre Haute made these broadcasts possible. The programs consisted mostly of interviews with especially interesting or outstanding personalities attending the State Fair, i.e. an Indian chieftan, the head gate keeper at the Fair, state officer in charge of traffic, winners in the 4-H Club contests, State Fair officials, and a student of the School of the Blind accompanied by his "Seeing Eye."²⁹ Fellow exhibitors in the Education Building at the State Fair were kind enough to declare that Indiana State Teachers College had the outstanding exhibit in the entire educational field.

²⁹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fifth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, May, 1939. p. 5.

Grant of federal funds. In that same month, September 1938, Indiana State Teachers College was selected by the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, as the recipient of a grant of federal funds for the purpose of conducting an experiment in adult education by radio. The method devised for this purpose by the College was a series of open forum broadcasts entitled, "Parents and Teachers Speak," to be aired each Tuesday evening from 8:00 - 8:30 p.m.³⁰

In order to present these broadcasts a staff of workers was selected. Their duties are explained in the following quotation from the radio director's annual report:

These workers did intensive research in approved topics, contacted local citizens qualified to speak upon these topics, secured the consent of these individuals to appear on the open forum broadcasts, and provided the speakers with digests of the material on the topics under discussion. A verbatim report of each broadcast conducted on this series was submitted to the Office of Education, this report constituting a valuable source of reference on topics pertaining to adult education.³¹

Among the many topics presented were such titles as: "Home Education and the Pre-School Child," "The Parent and the Adolescent," "Application of Science in the Home," "Safety Education," "Smoke Abatement," and "Influence of

³⁰ Column in The Terre Haute Sunday Tribune-Star, April 2, 1939.

³¹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fifth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 2.

Motion Pictures," which provide some idea of the variety of subjects discussed by the members of this weekly radio open forum.

College recognized at Louisville conference. In October, at a radio education conference held in Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, delivered the main address. In it he paid high tribute to the Indiana State Teachers College program of education by radio.

Dr. Studebaker specifically cited only two institutions when he mentioned praiseworthy programs and those two institutions were Indiana State Teachers College and Drake University in Iowa.³²

Recording library established. In this same month, October, the efficiency of the control room equipment was increased by the addition of a Universal recording device. This piece of equipment made it possible for the College to broadcast and record at the same time thus enabling the Radio Division first, to provide a check on voice and speech defects on the part of the broadcasters, and second, to build a library of recordings for future use.

This library of recordings became known as "History in the Making." In these files are listed recordings of such important events as Hitler's talks before the Reichstag, the

³² Column in The Terre Haute Star, October 4, 1938.

election of the Pope, the address of the Duke of Windsor, the arrival of the King and Queen of England, etc.³³

International News Service. In November 1938, Indiana State Teachers College and WBOW cooperated to install in the college studios the International News Service. News dispatches received at the College were transmitted out of the INS office in Chicago, and were received on teletype machines or printers and were kept in operation by a staff selected by Dr. Russell Merkel from the NYA Residence Center. These machines were in operation daily from 7:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. automatically typing the news stories on a continuous roll of paper as they came in over the wire. The INS service enabled students enrolled in radio courses to present daily fifteen minute newscasts from the campus studios.³⁴

Two new radio courses. At the opening of the winter term in 1939, two new courses were offered in radio: English 318, Radio Speech and Writing, and English 320, Radio Program Production.³⁵ The more intensive training of students made possible by the introduction of these new radio courses inaugurated a more extensive broadcasting program, so that

³³ Column in The Indianapolis Star, February 5, 1939.

³⁴ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 16, 1938.

³⁵ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fifth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 13.

during this fifth year of broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College, the Radio Division presented broadcasts in the fields of English, home economics, safety, science, music, social studies, commerce and industrial arts. In addition to these regularly scheduled programs was a special series of educational broadcasts covering combinations of subject matter fields. These latter were known as: "The Road West Series," -- English and social studies field; "Get It Off Your Chest," -- student open forum; "The Musical Spotlight," -- featuring outstanding music students of the College; and "Question and Answer Games," -- adult listening.³⁶

The "Microphone." Along with the introduction of new courses in January 1939, the Radio Division instituted the publication of a mimeographed magazine in the field of educational broadcasting known as the "Microphone."

This publication gave the program schedule of Indiana State Teachers College and had, as a feature page, a section devoted to "Radio Ramblings," the purpose of which was to give interesting notes relative to educational broadcasting. Five hundred copies of this publication were distributed free each month to schools, colleges, and individuals interested in educational broadcasting throughout western Indiana and eastern Illinois.³⁷

"Wabash Valley Series." The "Wabash Valley Series"

³⁶ Ibid., p. 5.

³⁷ Ibid., p. 4.

observed this academic year 1938-1939, its fifth year of regularly scheduled programs, with the appearance of over two thousand students from forty-five high schools.³⁸

Third radio clinic. The third annual radio clinic was held on Saturday, May 13, 1939. This year the faculty radio committee decided to have the clinic take the form of a demonstration of the types of various educational broadcasting techniques. Two hours of broadcasting were the main feature of the clinic, made possible, as always, through the cooperation of station WBOW. The people attending this third radio clinic represented eighteen cities and towns in Ohio and Indiana.³⁹

This was the last of the radio clinics held on the Indiana State Teachers College campus because it was decided to offer in their place, summer workshop courses.

Radio workshop. Therefore, during the two summer terms of 1939, a radio workshop was conducted. This course, listed in the college catalogue as English 316, Radio Workshop, was described as follows:

English 316, Radio Workshop. A summer course for teachers. The course will offer intensive study in radio speech, script writing, microphone technique, and program production. Actual broadcasts of class productions will be a part of the work. Aids for high school

³⁸ Ibid., p. 10.

³⁹ Ibid., p. 11.

pupil discrimination in the selection of radio programs will be emphasized. This course is intended for those who are not regularly enrolled during the fall, winter, and spring quarters. No prerequisites. Credit 4 hours.⁴⁰

Notice that two five-week radio workshop courses would be held at the College appeared in the June 16 issue of Radio Guide, a midwestern radio weekly publication.⁴¹

Radio curriculum expands again. With the opening of the 1939 fall quarter, the Radio Division refined its course offerings still further by offering the following six undergraduate courses:

English 315. Use of Radio in the Classroom -- (For Extension Only) -- A course designed to acquaint the classroom teacher with the schedules of educational broadcasts, the printed study helps, and other materials accompanying these broadcasts, the method of obtaining such materials, and the correlation of educational broadcasts with classroom work. An important part of this course will be the development of a set of standards by which the teacher may aid the school pupil in a discriminating choice of radio programs. Credit, 4 hours.

English 316 (same as listed above, p. 33.)

The original course, English 315 -- Radio Broadcasting, was expanded into four courses as follows:

English 317. Introduction to Radio Broadcasting. -- A beginning course in radio emphasizing the history and objectives of educational broadcasting, the types of broadcasts adaptable for use in the schools, the use of radio equipment in the schools, radio as a public service, and the teaching of the broadcaster. Fundamental

⁴⁰ The Indiana State Teachers College Bulletin, 32:3:113, March, 1939.

⁴¹ Column in Radio Guide, 8:18, June 16, 1939.

broadcasting techniques will be emphasized. No prerequisites. Credit 4 hours.

English 318. Radio Speech. -- A course in radio broadcasting, emphasizing radio pronunciation, articulation, diction, physiological aspects of speech, and microphone technique. Voice recording with correction drill will be an important phase of the work. Prerequisite English 317. Credit 4 hours.

English 319. Radio Writing. -- The writing of radio continuity, the radio address, the interview, and the radio drama, will constitute the work of this course. All manuscripts will be tested over the studio public address system, revised to conform with radio standards and broadcast as a part of the college educational series. Prerequisite English 317. Credit 4 hours.

English 320. Radio Program Production. -- An advanced course in radio emphasizing the building of radio programs for specific listeners, the mechanics of the radio broadcast, and the techniques of radio program production. The maintenance of an actual broadcast schedule over Radio Station WBOW will be a function of this course. Prerequisite English 317 and English 318 or 319. Credit 4 hours.⁴²

In addition to the six undergraduate courses, six graduate courses were offered: English 615, Research in the Use of Radio in the Classroom; English 616, Research in Radio Workshop; English 617, Research in Modern Trends in Radio Education; English 618, Research in Radio Speech; English 619, Research in Radio Writing; and English 620, Research in Radio Program Production.⁴³ "Thus, by 1939, Indiana State's new dimension -- radio -- was established and recognized as a growing unit of a nationally recognized teacher training

⁴² The Indiana State Teachers College Bulletin, op. cit., pp. 113-114.

⁴³ Ibid., p. 121.

institution."⁴⁴

Recognition of radio field in Indiana State Teachers College Bulletin. Because Indiana State Teachers College was justly proud of its new study field, the fourth "R", as Dr. Morgan termed it in an article published in the January 1940 issue of The Indiana Teacher,⁴⁵ the College publicized the activities of the Radio Division in several ways. As Mr. Leonard Power, consultant and administrative assistant of the Federal Radio Education Committee, expressed it:

This college (ISTC) does not hide its radio activities under a bushel. They are publicized in a large neon sign over the entrance to the centrally located studios, in front page articles in the campus newspaper, in the college catalogue, and in an attractively illustrated folder entitled RADIO EDUCATION. A visitor to the campus finds radio sharing the place usually monopolized by college athletics. The Indiana State Teachers College has good reason to be proud of its broadcasting achievements . . .⁴⁶

Mr. Powers was also impressed by the fact that not only did the college catalogue list the radio courses under the Department of English, Senior College, but also referred to the Radio Division under the heading "Student Life." Here, under the subdivision "Radio," the catalogue stated:

⁴⁴ Clarence M. Morgan, "The Growth of a New Dimension," The Teachers College Journal, 21:3:66, December, 1949.

⁴⁵ Clarence M. Morgan, "The Fourth 'R'," The Indiana Teacher, 84:5:8-9 and 29, January, 1940.

⁴⁶ Leonard Power, "College Radio Workshops," Bulletin of the Federal Radio Education Committee, 1940.

One of the most unusual and interesting activities at the College is radio broadcasting from the campus studio over Radio Station WBOW of the National Broadcasting Company. There is room in this program for students of many diverse talents. Scripts are written and dramatized, programs are announced, and musical productions are given. The College has its own studio orchestra.

Extensive schedules of programs are given and these are listed in Radio Guide. Some of them are directed into the classrooms of high schools and elementary schools; and others are for public education, while some are for entertainment only and give an opportunity for talented students to appear before the microphone. The College broadcasts practically every week-day and sometimes several hours daily.⁴⁷

Broadcast schedule, 1939-1940: regular broadcasts.

With the intensive training in all the separate phases of broadcasting now made possible by the introduction of advanced radio courses, both in the graduate and undergraduate fields, Indiana State Teachers College was able to maintain a rigorous broadcasting schedule for the academic year 1939-1940. Throughout the year forty-eight high schools were featured on the "Wabash Valley High School Series." "The Faculty Series" continued to present regularly scheduled programs in the fields of English, placement, science, social studies, guidance, speech, home economics, and campus news. (In the summer of 1940, Mr. John F. Sembower, Director of Public Relations, presented a series of fifteen minute broadcasts in which he told interesting news of faculty and student activities on the Indiana State Teachers College campus.)⁴⁸

⁴⁷ The Indiana State Teachers College Bulletin, 33:3:20.

⁴⁸ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Sixth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, September, 1940, pp. 1-6.

Beginning in June of 1939, Dr. W. P. Allyn of the Science Department introduced to many interested Wabash Valley listeners a series of weekly broadcasts for the purpose of acquainting both children and adults with the animal and insect life common to our own home state of Indiana. This change in format of the "Science Series" became so popular with the radio audience that Dr. Allyn is still featured on the "Science Series" at the present time (1951).

Likewise in 1939, the members of the Social Studies Department of Indiana State Teachers College began the presentation of a series of weekly broadcasts designed to interpret current events to the WBOW audience. This series, also, is still being presented under the title, "We, the Students, Speak."⁴⁹

Another new series, known as the "Elementary Series," or more popularly as "The Story Princess of the Music Box," was destined to become the most popular one of the present day. This was a new idea for a program designed especially for the listening pleasure of young children. On the sixteen broadcasts which comprised the series, Miss Ruth Butts, acting the part of the "Story Princess," told stories to elementary children. Miss Butts presented her stories as dramatic readings with music and sound effects accompaniment to make

⁴⁹ Ibid., p. 4.

them more alive for their juvenile audience.⁵⁰

Special broadcasts. Special broadcasts aired during 1939-1940 included "The Teachers College Parade," ten broadcasts by the college concert band, under the direction of Mr. Joseph Gremelspacher, which saluted representative cities in the Wabash Valley. Each broadcast took the form of an imaginary march through the particular city selected, with the band saluting each historic point in that city with an appropriate selection.⁵¹

There were also the "Federal Forum Broadcasts," those broadcasts previously mentioned as "Terre Haute's Twon Meeting of the Air," and made possible by a grant of funds from the United States Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.⁵²

During the summer of 1940 the students enrolled in the radio workshop presented a total of one hundred and twenty-eight broadcasts. The radio director's annual report says of this series:

The Radio Workshop held each summer on the campus of Indiana State Teachers College has developed into a most active training unit for classroom teachers. An analysis of the enrollment reveals that this course is attracting students from Minnesota to Florida and from Kansas to

⁵⁰ Ibid., p. 7.

⁵¹ Ibid., p. 6.

⁵² See Grant of federal funds, pp. 28-29.

the Eastern seaboard. Due to the intensive nature of the course, a varied type of broadcast program has been developed. During the past two summers, to acquaint the radio listener with students enrolled in the radio workshop, a series of interviews was broadcast in which teachers explained where they were from and the type of teaching in which they engaged. The open forum type of broadcast was ideal for students of the wide and varied training and experience available in the workshop; therefore, "Teachers Talk It Over," a teachers' forum, was developed. To enable the teachers to adopt certain elementary radio techniques in their classrooms, a series of radio games was presented. The techniques of the radio game are readily adapted to the classroom. Music supervisors and teachers in the course were organized into vocal and instrumental ensembles. These units achieved acclaim not only over the air but also in personal appearances before social and civic organizations in the city. Those teachers interested in or taking dramatics were organized into theaters of the air and presented throughout the summer months radio adaptations of stories told to children during the regular academic year. Judging not only from the desire of these teachers for further work in radio but also from the listener response to the broadcasts, the summer workshop is an outstanding success.⁵³

The State Fair broadcasts were continued as usual in September, 1940.

National recognition of radio at Indiana State. The extensive work now being done by Indiana State Teachers College in the field of radio education had begun to attract recognition and applause from leaders in the field throughout the United States. Two publications of the United States Office of Education, the College Radio Workshops (previously

⁵³ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Sixth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 8.

mentioned)⁵⁴ and Forums on the Air described in detail the work of the Indiana State Teachers College Radio Division. Articles referring to the excellent radio work of the College appeared in Business Education World, a magazine devoted to the field of commerce, in Broadcasting, a trade journal in the radio field, in Educational Radio and Recording, a new magazine in the field of radio education, and in Radio Guide. The latter, as has been mentioned before, also published a complete listing of all broadcasts presented by the College.⁵⁵

State trained students enter commercial radio field.

Not only was national recognition a positive proof that the College's new Radio Division was doing excellent work; but even more tangible evidence of the success of Indiana State Teachers College in the radio education field appeared in the requests by commercial broadcasting companies for students trained by the Radio Division to become members of their staffs. Mr. Henry Cook joined the National Broadcasting Company in Chicago; Miss Easter Straker placed at WSOY in Decatur, Illinois; Mr. Jay Fix was employed by WBOW and WSAI in Cincinnati; and Mr. Robert Bruner became a staff member of WIRE in Indianapolis and of WAOV in Vincennes.⁵⁶

⁵⁵ See page 33.

⁵⁶ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Sixth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 9.

Conclusion. The Radio Division of Indiana State Teachers College, by the end of its sixth year of existence was successful in furnishing many services. It provided classroom teachers with supplementary materials for their regular course of study; it helped them guide their students' listening habits into the proper channels; and it taught them proper studio behaviour and familiarity with the technical aspects of radio. The Radio Division furnished interesting and educational programs for adult listeners of the Wabash Valley. It placed its graduate students in responsible positions, not only in the teaching field, but also in the field of commercial radio as announcers and continuity writers. It also functioned as an active member of the public relations department, especially with "The Wabash Valley High School Series." Finally, the Radio Division brought not only local publicity to Indiana State Teachers College, but also nationwide recognition -- a situation which always aids in bringing more students to the campus.

Thus, the new Radio Division, young in years though it was in 1940, was proving its worth. It was justifying its creation in the many services it had begun to render to its alma mater.

CHAPTER IV

RADIO DIVISION OF THE SPEECH DEPARTMENT 1940 - MAY, 1951

In the spring of 1940, plans were made for once more moving the Radio Division. It had been first a part of the Education Department, second, a part of the English, and now it was to be settled in its permanent home as a major division of the newly created Department of Speech, which became the sixteenth department of the Indiana State Teachers College curriculum.¹ This change did not in any way affect the courses and broadcasting activities of the Radio Division which continued to function as before in all its services.

The Radio Division was in reality more interested in the renovating work which was being done in the campus studios during that same spring. Although no new radio equipment had been purchased, the old equipment was in the process of being mounted in a relay rack, which change would make the studio equipment almost twice as efficient as before this work was begun. The change was being made by Harold Trosper, WBOW engineer, who was doing the work in his spare time, and at no expense to the College. The rack, six feet tall and nineteen inches wide -- standard radio size -- had seven major divisions. The first and topmost panel housed the monitoring receiver. In the second panel the recording amplifier was mounted. The third, or "mixing panel," enabled

¹ Column in The Indiana Statesman, March 15, 1940.

Indiana State Teachers College to record a broadcast at the same time it was being produced on the air. The fourth panel, or "jack" panel, enabled the studio to establish remote connections with other points on the campus, such as the Student Union Building and Sycamore Theatre. (No overhead wires were needed for this installation as all connections were run through the underground heating tunnels of the campus.) In the fifth panel was mounted the monitoring amplifier which operated the speakers in the studio's audition room; in the sixth were installed the "talkback" amplifiers; while the seventh and bottom panel remained empty in readiness to accommodate future equipment.²

ACADEMIC YEAR 1940 - 1941

The broadcasting program of the College for the academic year 1940-1941 remained unchanged in its two main divisions of (1) the regular series including the "Wabash Valley High School Series," and (2) special broadcasts.

Regular series. In the regular series, Dr. Allyn continued his science talks for the second consecutive year in response to numerous requests from radio listeners. Miss Helen Ederle of the Education Department took over the guidance series by introducing a series of talks designed to guide students in and out of the classroom in vocational

² Column in The Indiana Statesman, March 22, 1940.

choices. Mr. Sembower continued his campus news broadcasts. The music series was continued with Mr. Bryant's studio orchestra which presented a total of twenty-six broadcasts throughout the year. Special broadcasts adding to the field of music appreciation were given by the concert band ("Teachers College Parade," four broadcasts), a chorus (three broadcasts), and individual students enrolled in the music major course ("Talent on Parade," nineteen broadcasts). This "Talent on Parade" was the former "Musical Spotlight" of the preceding year, and it is this series which has now become "The Stairway to the Stars," a part of the regular broadcast series at the present time, May, 1951.

Miss Ruth Butts continued her "Story Princess of the Music Box" series which presented dramatic monologue stories for elementary school children, with the aid of three other specially selected radio students, Elizabeth Govorchin, Clare Oberholtzer, and Georgetta Snell.³

The regular classroom series also continued as before to present work correlated with the work of the elementary and secondary classrooms in other academic fields. The "Wabash Valley High School Series" brought twenty-one schools before the college microphones.

³ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Seventh Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 2.

A new high school series was added during this year in the social studies field, entitled "We, the Pupils, Speak." Dr. Dewey Annakin of the Social Studies Department lead a group of students, selected from the five city high schools by their principals, in an open forum discussion of social, political, and economic problems.⁴

Special broadcasts. Special broadcasts of the academic year 1940-1941, besides those of the music series mentioned above, were five Red Cross broadcasts (a public service), the annual State Fair broadcasts (September, six shows), as well as a number of single broadcasts, two of which brought to the college microphone Mr. Peter Grant, news commentator of WLW, and Mr. James G. Hanlon, associate editor of Movie-Radio Guide.⁵

National recognition of the College Radio Division. More national recognition came to Indiana State Teachers College Radio Division. (1) It was asked to participate in criticizing defense transcriptions made by the United States Office of Education for use throughout the United States. Dr. Gordon Studebaker of the United States Office of Education informed the College via letter that its suggestions had been

⁴ Ibid., p. 3.

⁵ Ibid., p. 4.

referred to the National Defense Commission. The March 1941 issue of the Service Bulletin of the FREC carried a quotation from the Radio Division's criticism in an article entitled "NDAC Recordings Key Into School Defense Activities."⁶

(2) The Radio Division was selected as one of the eighteen institutions in the United States to criticize public service programs of the National Broadcasting Company, for the purpose of bettering these programs in the future.⁷

(3) Eight scripts in the fields of Safety, Industrial Arts and Home Economics, destined for national distribution, were sent to the United States Office of Education in response to their request.

(4) Trade journals in the radio field continued to recognize the work of the Indiana State Teachers College Radio Division. Educational Radio and Recording even carried a complete summary of the annual report put out by the Director of Indiana State Teachers College's Radio Division.⁸

ACADEMIC YEAR 1941 - 1942

The academic year 1941-1942 was the eighth consecutive year of broadcasting for Indiana State Teachers College.

⁶ Ibid., p. 5.

⁷ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 7, 1941.

⁸ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Seventh Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 5.

Although, during this year, the regular series of classroom broadcasts were more or less maintained as originally established, i.e. for the purpose of supplementing the classroom work of the elementary and secondary school teachers in the surrounding communities, the entrance of the United States into World War II necessarily made itself felt in the scheduled programs of the Radio Division. The Director's annual report explains this change as follows:

From the strictly educational program designed to supplement instruction in the elementary and secondary schools of the Wabash Valley, the programs were re-designed to further civilian morale and understanding of war work. That this effort was successful is evidenced by a citation from the War Department in Educational Bulletin No. 51, issued May 4, 1942, in which 5 series of programs broadcast by the Radio Division of Indiana State Teachers College were listed as recommended civilian morale building programs. Army units, networks, and individual stations have written for information concerning the defense activities of the college Radio Division.⁹

The five radio programs cited by the War Department's Educational Bulletin were: the "Victory Series," "Eating for Oomph," "Science Series" with Dr. Allyn, "Places in the News," and the "Guidance Series."¹⁰

Regular broadcasts. Miss Helen Ederle continued her "Guidance Series" on which she discussed the opportunities in

⁹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Eighth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 1.

¹⁰ Column in The Indiana Statesman, May 14, 1942.

the war effort for all civilians with a total of twenty-three broadcasts. Dr. Allyn gave thirty-three talks on his "Science Series," tuning his subjects to the times by emphasizing science in the home in national defense. Mr. Sembower carried on his "Campus News Series" with thirty programs. Under the baton of Professor Will H. Bryant, the studio orchestra presented twenty-nine programs; and "Talent on Parade" accounted for twenty-two programs. "The Story Princess of the Music Box" presented twenty-nine dramatic monologue stories for children on the pre-school and elementary level, with Miss Fairy Jane Frazier, Elizabeth Govorchin, Wanda Ramey, and Georgetta Snell alternating in the part of the story princess.

A series of five programs under the title "Places in the News" featured talks by Mr. Alford Archer of the Science Department who discussed the geography and climate of places appearing in the news of the week. This was the forerunner of Dr. David Koch's present program which is aired under the same title.

The wartime influence was most shown in the fourteen broadcasts presented by the Home Economics Department. Seven of these, under the title "Consumers Club of the Air," were designed to aid listeners in the purchases of food and clothing under wartime conditions. "Eating for Oomph," the second series of seven, emphasized nutrition standards as set forth

in the "Yardstick of Health."¹¹

An entirely new series of programs became a part of the regular broadcast schedule after the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. This "Victory Series" presented dramas written for the purpose of exposing the dangers of totalitarianism and emphasizing the right and principles of democracy. On these broadcasts, the scripts entitled "We've Got Something Here" were featured.¹²

Dr. Dewey Annakin again presented his five city high school students in twenty-four programs on his "We, the Pupils Speak" series; and the "Wabash Valley High School Series" was continued for the eighth year with a total of seventeen broadcasts.

Special broadcasts. Among the twelve special broadcasts were the six from the State Fair Grounds in Indianapolis, and a fifteen minute presentation of Rubinoff and his violin.¹³

ACADEMIC YEAR 1942-1943

The ninth consecutive year of broadcasting by the

¹¹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Eighth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 2.

¹² Ibid., p. 3.

¹³ Ibid., p. 4.

College, 1942-1943, kept up the pace set by the previous year in gearing the radio efforts to aid national defense and civilian morale.

Radio code courses introduced. War activities began affecting the division more directly with the introduction of both beginning and advanced radio code communications courses, Speech 213 and Speech 214, as a part of the Radio Division curriculum.¹⁴ The catalogue description of these two courses was as follows:

Speech 213 Radio Code. Standards are those set by the War Department for students in Civilian Pilot Training. An aural proficiency of 8 five-letter words per minute and a visual reception of six five-letter words per minute is the standard achievement for the course. Credit 4 hours.

Speech 214 Advanced Radio Code. Continuation of Speech 213 to aural proficiency of twelve five-letter words per minute and a visual reception of eight five-letter words per minute. Credit 4 hours.¹⁵

The Radio Director also conducted night radio code classes for civilians, and was appointed the official radio code instructor in the Ground School of the WTS Navy Pilot Training Program. In addition, Dr. Morgan began offering correspondence courses in radio, Speech 317 and Speech 319,

¹⁴ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Ninth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 3.

¹⁵ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 36:8: 124, December, 1943.

to men serving in the armed forces.

Regular series. On the regular broadcast series, Miss Ederle, Dr. Allyn, Professor Bryant, and Dr. Annakin each continued with his previously established program series. Additional music programs were provided by Dr. Lawrence Eberly of the Music Department faculty, who gave a series of twenty-seven piano concerts, and Mr. Orlen Hungerford who presented eight programs of "Marimba Melodies." "Places in the News" was taken over by Dr. David Koch of the Science Department, and Miss Winonah Goshorn of the Art Department, Laboratory School, began a series of programs "For Parents." This series was based on material supplied by Parents Magazine and is also a part of the regular present series. The "Victory Series" and "Story Princess of the Music Box" likewise continued by presenting nineteen and twenty-six broadcasts respectively.¹⁶

Another new member of the regular broadcast series introduced during the year 1942-1943 was known as the "Inter-American Series," which aired a total of twenty-five broadcasts. These programs were planned for the purpose of furthering our understanding of Inter-American life. In

¹⁶ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Ninth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., pp. 1-2.

order to emphasize the growing spirit of friendship between the Americas, a variety of programs were introduced by the College Radio Division which attempted to fulfill the need for expanding the "good neighbor policy."¹⁷ They were presented in cooperation with a committee of teachers from city and township schools, as well as from neighboring colleges, who were under the direction of Miss Mary D. Reed, Assistant Director of Student Teaching at the College. Guests on the programs were selected from the townspeople of Terre Haute.¹⁸

That the FREC Service Bulletin recognized the value of these Inter-American broadcasts is shown in the following quotation:

. Students from Latin American countries attending Indiana Teachers College have been presented as features on many broadcasts. Music of the Americas was introduced as a part of the regular weekly series by Will H. Bryant, the studio orchestra leader.

Last spring and summer the Laboratory School of the College, the city schools of Terre Haute, and the county schools of Vigo County were designated by the U.S. Office of Education as an Inter-American Friendship Demonstration Center. The committee in charge made a survey of available local talent and citizens who were discovered to have lived in the Latin American countries were invited to participate in a series of broadcasts to schools. Since Terre Haute has at its disposal the faculties of three institutions of higher education, the list of available talent proved most gratifying.

¹⁷ Column in The Indiana Statesman, February 4, 1943.

¹⁸ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Ninth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 1.

Over a period of months discussions have included the geography, the heroes, the culture, art, and literature of Mexico, of Central America, and of South America.

Programs are heard in approximately 125 schools and pupil participation in planning and presenting some of the programs has been an enriching experience, according to Director Morgan.¹⁹

Another series introduced into the regular broadcast schedule was "Reading for You." This series, which aired eighteen programs during the academic year, began as a number of radio talks based on material supplied by the Book of the Month Club. The talks then metamorphosed into the "Bookworms of the Air," featuring a group of college students who used the above mentioned material in a round table discussion of recommended reading.²⁰

Another member of the regularly scheduled broadcast family, and the oldest member of that family, the "Wabash Valley High School Series" had to be dropped during this academic year 1942-1943, due to the travel restrictions imposed on the nation because of the existing state of war. The "Wabash Valley High School Series" had been in existence for eight consecutive years.

Special broadcasts. Fourteen special broadcasts, three of which featured Navy WTS interviews and Army and Navy

¹⁹ Service Bulletin of the FREC, 5:3:3, March, 1943.

²⁰ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Ninth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 1.

CPT interviews, plus thirty-eight broadcasts aired by the summer workshop students completed the broadcast picture for the academic year 1942-1943.

As a public service feature, the Radio Division took part in the Community Chest broadcasts conducted throughout the year, and cooperated in the Cancer Drive conducted throughout the state. Also, all during the year, the division presented war propaganda broadcasts furnished by the War Writer's Board, the Office of War Information, the Federal Security Agency, and the United States Office of Education.²¹

ACADEMIC YEAR 1943 - 1944

Regular programs. By the time the College Radio Division had completed its tenth consecutive year of broadcasting over WBOW (1943-1944), some of the faculty members featured in the regular program series had been airing their particular programs long enough to be considered veteran performers in the field of educational broadcasting. Numbered among these were Professor Will H. Bryant in his sixth year with the Studio Orchestra, Dr. Allyn in his fifth year of the "Science Series," Miss Ederle in her fourth year with the "Guidance Series," Dr. Annakin also in his fourth year with the "We, the Students, Speak," Dr. Koch in his second year

²¹ Ibid., p. 3.

with "Places in the News," (third year of the series which was taken over in its second year by Dr. Koch) Miss Goshorn in her second year of "For Parents," and Dr. Eberly likewise in his second year of "Piano Melodies." Other broadcasts, featuring varying personalities, but following the same format, were likewise enjoying repeat performances, i.e. the "Story Princess of the Music Box," -- fifth year, and the "Inter-American" and "Reading for You," both in their second year.²²

Special programs. During this academic year, the special program series featured students enrolled in the V-12 and V-5 units stationed on the Indiana State Teachers College campus. "Navy News" was a series of eight broadcasts designed to describe the activities of the V-12 and V-5 units;²³ and "The Sailor Sings" presented a series of seven broadcasts featuring a program of vocal music, with two apprentice seamen, John Rider and David McIntosh, as the starring vocalists.²⁴

The workshops presented the overwhelming total of seventy-three broadcasts during the summer of 1944. The subjects included in their broadcast program were concerned with

²² Column in The Indiana Statesman, April 22, 1943.

²³ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Tenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 2.

²⁴ Ibid., p. 3.

problems of food rationing, conservation of clothing, gasoline, rationing, war time health, and similar problems of timely interest. Concerning these particular broadcasts, the Radio Director, in his annual report of the tenth consecutive year of broadcasting at State, made the following observation:

The presence upon the campus of men who had been in active combat led to many programs in which these men were interviewed and told of their experiences in various theaters of war. Such broadcasts received official Navy approval before airing. As a result of these programs, many of the V-5 and V-12 students received invitations to speak at local gatherings and to visit in the homes of local townspeople.²⁵

"Radio Ramblings." Due to the fact that the Director of the Radio Division saw a need for keeping former Indiana State Teachers College students now in the armed services informed, not only of the activities of their former friends who were also members of the armed forces, but also of the activities of the Radio Division, "Radio Ramblings," a mimeographed bulletin, was prepared each month and mailed to former radio students of the College.²⁶ "Radio Ramblings" was mailed to all parts of the world and met with enthusiastic response.

The College completes ten years of broadcasting. At the end of this academic year, 1943-1944, Indiana State

²⁵ Ibid., p. 4.

²⁶ Ibid., p. 5.

Teachers College had completed ten years of broadcasting from the college campus. Front page headlines in the July 28, 1944 issue of The Indiana Statesman, the college newspaper, announced: "Campus Radio Studio Completes First Decade 'On the Air'." Below are excerpts from the follow-up account:

"We take you now to Indiana State Teachers College" has been the introduction to radio entertainment for ten consecutive years to Wabash Valley listeners. The campus studio has just completed its tenth successful year on the air with a total of 371 broadcasts covering a variety of subjects from a guidance series to the croonings of popular melodies by a couple of members of the V-12. Many of these broadcasts are presented weekly and have built up a goodly following of listeners. The talent for the programs was obtained from the students and faculty here at State. To the hard-working producers of these programs, both student and faculty, we give well-deserved recognition and extend congratulations on the completion of a decade of fine work, serving the community and the college.

And further thanks go to the executives and staff of station WBOW for donating all the radio time, which would have cost about \$15,000.²⁷

ACADEMIC YEAR 1944 - 1945

Indiana State a "loan center." Shortly after those in charge of radio broadcasting at State had celebrated the end of their tenth year of presenting excellent educational entertainment to the surrounding community, the Radio Division was awarded a new responsibility. Indiana State Teachers College was chosen to be one of the twenty-five new "loan centers" for recorded material by the Office of

²⁷ Editorial in The Indiana Statesman, July 28, 1944.

Education and the Institute of Oral and Visual Education. Hundreds of recorded broadcasts, whose purpose was to bring the history and heritages of our country closer to the classroom student, were to be stored in the loan centers, and made available for loaning to high schools equipped to use them. A variety of subjects was covered in the programs. Those made immediately available for distribution were: Series I and II, "Lest We Forget" -- twenty-six programs; Series III, "Democracy is Our Way of Life" -- twenty-six programs; Series IV, "Our Constitution" -- twenty-six programs; Series V, "A Better World for Youth" -- thirteen programs; Series VI, "America Determines Her Destiny" -- twenty-six programs; Series VII, "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty" -- thirteen programs; Series VIII, "Our Nations Shrines" -- thirteen programs; Series IX, "One Nation Indivisible" -- fourteen programs; Series X, "Adventures in Research" -- thirty programs.²⁸

Regular programs. The regularly scheduled programs of the College remained the same for the academic year 1944-1945 as those previously aired in 1943-1944, with four exceptions. The "Victory Series," which had been broadcast in 1941-1942 and 1942-1943, but discontinued in 1943-1944, was brought back on the air in 1944-1945 with a total of

²⁸ Column in The Indiana Statesman, September 1, 1944.

twenty-one broadcasts. The "Inter-American Series" and "Piano Melodies" were discontinued; but "What's Cookin'?", a new series designed to aid the housewife cope with situations created by food shortages, was introduced. Material for these broadcasts, supplied by the War Food Administration, was then organized by a group of radio students into informative, informal discussions for the housewife.²⁹

Special broadcasts. Special broadcasts continued to emphasize news of members of the V-5 and V-12 navy units stationed on the campus ("Roving Reporter" series, fifteen broadcasts) and to do public service work with special single broadcast programs such as the one aired from the campus studios emphasizing fire prevention week.

One outstanding guest to appear before the college microphones in November of 1944 was Mr. Bienvenido N. Santos, Public Relations and Editorial Assistant to the Secretary of Information and Public Relations Commonwealth of the Philippines, Washington, D. C. and Editor of the Philippines Magazine. Mr. Santos also came to the campus as a representative of the United States Office of Education. Formerly a teacher of English in the Philippine Normal School, Mr. Santos, as a part of National Book Week, presented a

²⁹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Eleventh Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 3.

delightful broadcast for elementary children. On this program, which originated in the campus studio, he discussed Philippine schools, houses, food, and games. Mr. Santos also appeared as guest on Dr. Annakin's "We, the Students, Speak," at which time he expressed his opinions on current political, social, and economic problems.³⁰

ACADEMIC YEAR 1945 - 1946

Regular programs. During the twelfth year of broadcasting at Indiana State Teachers College, 1945-1946, the College presented a total of 315 broadcasts which represented 4,720 minutes of radio time. Among these shows were the following veteran programs: "Studio Orchestra," ninth year; "For Parents," fourth year; "Guidance Guideposts," sixth year; "Bookworm Club of the Air," fourth year; "Science Series," seventh year; "Places in the News," fifth year; "Story Princess of the Music Box," seventh year; and "We, the Students, Speak," sixth year.

In the fall term of 1945, a program which was to become an established feature of the regular fall term broadcast schedule, was introduced. Known as "Meet the New Teachers," these programs were planned for the purpose of introducing to the radio audience the new members of the Indiana State Teachers College faculty. The format of the

³⁰ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 28, 1944.

show was a series of interviews in which the listener learned about the education, personal interests, travels, and hobbies of the new Indiana State Teachers College staff members.³¹

Special broadcasts. Fourteen special broadcasts were aired following the usual pattern of public service, as well as for general listening pleasure.

Radio announcing contest. On January 25 and 26, the Radio Division conducted a radio announcing contest in connection with the Speech Arts Festival being held on the campus at that time. Fourteen high school pupils were entered; and on the afternoon of January 26, a special broadcast was presented which featured representatives from the various schools attending the festival.³²

College becomes member of NAEB. A signal honor came to the College Radio Division in May of 1946. At a business meeting of the Institute for Education by Radio at Columbus, Ohio, the Indiana State Teachers College Radio Division was elected to membership in the National Association of Educational Broadcasters. There were only thirty-two other colleges and universities in the United States holding

³¹ Column in On The Beam, October 24, 1945.

³² Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Twelfth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 7.

membership in the NAEB. This organization is composed of institutions of higher learning whose purpose is to promote "the dissemination of knowledge by mutual cooperation and united effort to the end that both the technical and educational features of broadcasting may be extended to all."³³

"Radio Ramblings." "Radio Ramblings" continued its existence during this year with approximately three hundred copies being mailed each month from the campus studios.

Publicity. In order to provide the Wabash Valley listeners with a daily reminder of the programs scheduled by the Radio Division, three thousand post cards, bearing notices of regular programs as well as announcements of special broadcasts, were printed and mailed to the WBOW radio audience.³⁴

Radio Course Offerings. The courses offered by the Radio Division for this twelfth year of broadcasting remained the same as before with one exception. In response to requests from the armed forces, Speech 317 and Speech 319 were revised for correspondence study and were offered

³³ Column in The Indiana Statesman, May 31, 1946.

³⁴ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Twelfth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 6.

through the United States Armed Forces Institute.³⁵

"History in the Making" recordings. The collection of recordings for classroom use, known as "History in the Making," and previously mentioned as begun in 1938, continued to grow with each year of the Radio Division's existence. Now included among the many transcriptions were the following: The Normandy Invasion, V-E Day Proclamation by President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, W. W. Chaplin's Eye Witness Report of the German Surrender, the V-E Day Address of King George VI on May 8, 1945, the surrender of Japan on September 1, 1945, and the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of Indiana State Teachers College on June 14-16, 1945.³⁶

ACADEMIC YEAR 1946 - 1947

Regular programs. The Radio Division observed its thirteenth year of broadcasting with the continuance of the following regular broadcast programs: "Studio Orchestra," "For Parents," "Guidance Guideposts," "Science Series," "Places in the News," "Meet the New Teachers," and "Story Princess of the Music Box." This last series underwent a favorable change in format during this year. Instead of having one student, as the "Story Princess," tell a story,

³⁵ Ibid., p. 7.

³⁶ Ibid., p. 6.

she merely set the scene, identified characters, and helped in transitions, while another group of students presented the main body of the story in a series of dramatic episodes. Another new feature of this program was the piano background music furnished throughout the entire show by Mr. James Boyle, a student doing advanced radio work. His musical backgrounds helped to set mood and scene, and to add individuality to the characterizations.³⁷

Although the "Bookworm Club of the Air" and "We, the Students, Speak" were dropped from the regular series this year, the old program of "Campus News" was revived in the "Air Edition of the Indiana Statesman," which program presented a resume of current college news on alternate Fridays.³⁸

Two new programs were introduced into the regular schedule during this thirteenth broadcasting year -- "Sigma Alpha Iota" and "Weather Analysis." Members of S.A.I., a national professional music fraternity for women, presented a musical program of choral numbers especially arranged for women's voices, under the direction of various members of the chapter.

³⁷ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Thirteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 4.

³⁸ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 28, 1946.

Dr. David Koch, already well known to the Wabash Valley listeners for his "Places in the News" program presented a daily three-minute "Weather Analysis" (total number of broadcasts, 135). This was aired as part of the Radio Division's public service broadcasts, as well as a part of WBOW's daily farm programs.³⁹

Special broadcasts. In addition to a number of special single broadcasts of a public service nature such as National Book Week and National Education Week, as well as featuring outstanding celebrities such as John Jacob Niles, the students enrolled in the radio production class for the winter quarter presented, in the form of interviews and dramatizations, special supplementary classroom broadcasts in the fields of science, English, history, and geography. Members enrolled in the same course during the spring quarter presented a series of eighteen broadcasts which they called "Your College, a Community Service." As shown by the title, this series featured various college offices whose functions were presented in drama form by the college students, each show closing with an interview with the director of the particular office being featured on that day's program.⁴⁰

³⁹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Thirteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 6.

⁴⁰ Ibid., p. 5.

Another special series of broadcasts known as "Variety Time," a direct descendant from the early variety shows of 1937-1938, was created as a direct result of the organization of the State Radio Guild and the State Radio Guild Choir. Members of the Guild were advanced radio students, and members of the choir, under the direction of James Boyle, who were interested in radio music and were enrolled in the Music and Speech Departments. Membership in both organizations was by invitation only. Members of the Guild Choir met in the campus studio on alternate Wednesday evenings to present the "Variety Time" shows. The thirteenth annual radio report's description of these shows is as follows:

This was a half-hour program designed to give advanced students the opportunity to learn more about the techniques of radio variety production. As the name suggests, the shows were varied so that they included such forms as: dramatic productions, all choral music, interviews with guest artists, quiz shows, vocal solos, and other types of entertainment.⁴¹

School visitations. The Radio Division embarked upon another public service during this year in the form of school visitations. Various schools brought their grade school pupils, accompanied by their teachers and some parents, to watch a studio broadcast. These guests of the College were then given a sound effects demonstration and

⁴¹ Ibid., p. 6.

taken on tour of the studios.⁴²

Demonstration broadcast at Chicago. In October of 1946, Indiana State Teachers College was requested to present a special demonstration broadcast at a meeting of the Tenth Annual School Broadcast Conference in Chicago. The Radio Director took a group of students to dramatize a show from the "Story Princess of the Music Box" repertoire -- "Vacation Story." The program was highly applauded by the large audience of both educational and commercial radio personnel attending the conference.⁴³

Radio contest. In January of 1947, the second Radio Contest was held, again in connection with the Speech Arts Festival.

Transcription loan library increased. During this thirteenth year of broadcast service by the College, the transcription loan library was increased by ten new series of scripts, listed as follows: Series XI, "Excursions in Science" -- twenty programs; Series XII, "This is Puerto Rico" -- six programs; Series XIII, "You Can't Do Business with Hitler" -- twelve programs; Series XIV, "Freedom's

⁴² Ibid., p. 9.

⁴³ See and Hear, December, 1946, pp. 15-16.

People" -- six programs; Series XV, "Defense in Action" -- four programs; Series XVI, "This Is War" -- six programs; Series XVII, "This Is Our Enemy" -- fifteen programs; Series XVIII, "Man Is a Giant" -- one program; Series XIX, "Office for Emergency Management" -- twelve programs; and Series XX, "Rendezvous with Destiny" -- eight programs.⁴⁴

New radio courses. During this year, also, two new courses were added to the offerings of the Radio Division, Speech 321 and Speech 421. Their catalogue description follows:

Speech 321 -- Radio Control Room Technique. A course designed to train students specializing in radio in the operation and maintenance of necessary control room equipment (including microphones, pre-amplifiers, line amplifiers, recorders, patch panels, talk back and sound truck.) Credit 4 hours. (By permission of the instructor only.)⁴⁵

Speech 421 -- Advanced Radio Control Room Technique. Advanced study of the techniques introduced in the beginning course with special emphasis on problems of educational radio (particularly FM Stations) and acquaintance with control room problems of commercial stations of various sizes (including observation and consultation with commercial control room operators.)⁴⁶

This brought the total of undergraduate courses in the Radio

⁴⁴ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Thirteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 10.

⁴⁵ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 40:2:146, April, 1947.

⁴⁶ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 41:3:163, March, 1948.

Division to eight: Speech 315, Speech 316, Speech 317, Speech 318, Speech 319, Speech 320, Speech 321, and Speech 421.

Graduate courses were offered in all the above subjects. Graduate students were permitted to enroll in any of the Senior College courses with the understanding that the instructor would make appropriate personal adaptations of activities requirements. Graduate students are required to do additional work of a research nature."⁴⁷

State radio student wins one hundred dollar scholarship. A forceful testament to the successful radio work being done at the College by the conclusion of its thirteenth year of broadcasting was the winning of a one hundred dollar scholarship by Miss Patricia Phillips, a member of the Junior class of Indiana State Teachers College. The Association of Indiana Broadcasters held a statewide competition in the three radio fields of script writing, announcing and newscasting, and children's programs. Miss Phillips was presented with the award for the children's programs at a luncheon meeting held by the Association at the Columbia Club in Indianapolis.⁴⁸

⁴⁷ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 39:2:136, April, 1946.

⁴⁸ Column in The Indianapolis News, June 28, 1947.

ACADEMIC YEAR 1947 - 1948

Regular programs. In Indiana State Teachers College's fourteenth year of broadcasting, the College's oldest program, the "Studio Orchestra," which had been on the air for ten consecutive years as a part of the music appreciation series, and under the baton of Professor Will H. Bryant during the entire period, was discontinued, due to the retirement of Professor Bryant. In its place the Radio Division introduced "Fun With Music," which series was subdivided under the headings, "Fun With the Strings," directed by Mr. Arthur Hill; "Fun With the Brass," directed by Mr. Joseph Gremelspacher; and "Fun With the Woodwinds," also directed by Mr. Gremelspacher and a graduate assistant, all of the college Music Department.⁴⁹

However, in 1946-1947, the "Story Princess of the Music Box" and the "Science Series" were aired for their ninth consecutive years; "Guidance Guideposts" for its eighth year; "Places in the News" for its seventh year; "For Parents" for its sixth year; "Meet the New Teachers" for its third year; and "Weather Analysis" and "Sigma Alpha Iota," aided by "Sinfonia," national honorary fraternity for men -- under

⁴⁹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fourteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 4.

the new title "Choral Music," for their second years respectively. After a year's absence, "We, the Students, Speak," returned to the air for its seventh year, under the new leadership of Dr. Cloyd Anthony and Dr. Eugene Dyche, both of the college faculty.

During the spring quarter of 1948, a new series, "Peter Rabbit News Service," was added to the above already large family of regularly scheduled programs. It inaugurated a series of news programs designed especially for children of the elementary level. The fourteenth annual radio report says of it:

On this broadcast Peter Rabbit conducted a newsroom into which he called reporters from the animal world who told of events occurring nationally and internationally, in the local schools, and special features of interest to children. Guest personalities were interviewed on each broadcast.⁵⁰

Special programs. Under the special program listings the Radio Guild's "Variety Show" continued for its second year under its new title, "Prelude to Dreams." "Across the Registrar's Desk" was another listed in the special programs for the fall quarter. On this series of eight programs, Mr. Harry E. Elder, Registrar of the College, described the functions and activities of the registrar's office, presenting vital information concerning opportunities,

⁵⁰ Ibid., pp. 6-7.

needs, and advantages of the teaching profession.⁵¹

The students enrolled in the radio production class during the winter term offered a series of ten broadcasts entitled "Patriotic Holidays," on which they dramatized incidents occurring in the various patriotic holiday celebrations.⁵²

Other special broadcasts of one program each continued to do public service and adult education work by helping the city in such campaigns as the Community Chest and Cancer Drives.

Frequency modulation. On December first, 1947, WBOW added to its service programs transmitted by means of Frequency Modulation over radio station WBOW-FM, operating on 101.0 megacycles. The College was invited to accept the use of its new service, so from December first, the afternoon programs of the College were heard over WBOW-FM, as well as AM. Since WBOW-FM broadcast only from twelve noon until nine p.m., the morning shows of the College were not carried on the FM frequency.⁵³

State Radio Guild and Choir. The State Radio Guild

⁵¹ Ibid., p. 7.

⁵² Ibid., p. 6.

⁵³ Ibid., p. 2.

and the State Radio Guild Choir continued to function as important extracurricular activities of the Radio Division. Recognition was given to these in the Indiana State Teachers College Bulletin under "Departmental Activities," as follows:

State Radio Guild

The State Radio Guild is an organization of students specializing in the field of radio who are interested in continuing their work beyond that offered in regular class activities. Membership is by invitation extended by the active members of the Guild and is limited to those students who have completed their curricular courses. The organization presented a half hour program over radio station WBOW every two weeks and appears in special broadcasts throughout the year.

State Radio Guild Choir

This organization is composed of students specializing in the field of choral music. The choir works in cooperation with the State Radio Guild in presenting regular broadcasts and in special appearances before alumni and civic groups.⁵⁴

In this same bulletin, listed under the "Awards," appeared the following:

The State Radio Guild Award is made annually to that senior man and woman of the State Radio Guild who have done most to further the radio education program of the college presented over radio station WBOW.⁵⁵

New courses added. During this academic year 1947-1948, two new courses were added to the radio curriculum: Speech 423 and Speech 424. Following is their catalogue description:

⁵⁴ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 41:3:35, March, 1948.

⁵⁵ Ibid., p. 45.

Speech 423 -- Fundamentals of Radio Directing. This introductory course in the field of radio directing will emphasize the technique of radio cueing, script mark-up, microphones, casting, and timing. (Admission by invitation only.) Credit 4 hours.

Speech 424 -- Advanced Radio Directing. This is a continuation of Speech 423 in which the finer points of radio directing are introduced -- script interpretation, introduction of sound effects and music. Actual experience in directing radio programs. (Admission by invitation only.) Credit 4 hours.⁵⁶

Radio major introduced. Another, and most important step forward was made during this academic year of 1947-1948 with the introduction into the college curriculum of a one hundred hour major in the field of Radio, leading to the proposed radio license for teachers of the state of Indiana. The college bulletin, under the section on "Special Curriculums," listed the requirements for this Radio Major as follows:

Radio Major

<u>Radio Broadcasting:</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Speech 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 423, 424	40
<u>Interpretations:</u>	
Speech 111, 174, 265, 281, 366, 381 . .	24
<u>Writing:</u>	
English 111, 116, 214, 216, 311	20
<u>Background:</u>	
Social Studies 161, Music 233, Education 242, 314, Foreign Language (8hours)	16
Total Required .	<u>100</u> 57

⁵⁶ Ibid., p. 164.

⁵⁷ Ibid., p. 67.

School visitations. This same year also witnessed phenomenal growth in the visitation schedule of the studios. Thirty-four schools saw Indiana State Teachers College go on the air. After each broadcast these guests of the Radio Division were given a sound effects demonstration and conducted on a tour of the studio.

Publicity. The Radio Division continued to mail the cards on which were imprinted their regular program listings and announcements of special broadcasts. The outgoing mail from the studios was greatly increased by the necessity of acknowledging the growing numbers of incoming post cards and letters praising the college programs. These were written by parents, teachers, and children and testified to the wide use of the Radio Division's broadcast service to the Wabash Valley.⁵⁸

Placement of Radio Division graduates. Another testimonial to the acknowledged worth of the training in radio furnished by Indiana State Teachers College was the ever-increasing number of Radio Division graduates who were obtaining positions, not only in educational institutions, but also in the commercial field. The Radio Director's report

⁵⁸ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fourteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, op. cit., p. 16.

for the academic year 1947-1948 contained the following incomplete list of students under the heading "Placement":

Henry Cook	Staff announcer, National Broadcasting Company, Chicago
Easter Straker	Assistant program manager, WIND, Chicago
Marjorie Wheat	Staff, WKBV, Richmond, Indiana
Thomas Headley	Radio Director, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Robert Bruner	News commentator, WISH, Indianapolis, Indiana
George Tade	Director of Radio and Head, Department of Speech, Greenville College, Greenville, Illinois
Helen Elizabeth Boyle	Continuity, WIRE, Indianapolis, Indiana
Wanda Ramey	Staff, KGEI, San Francisco, California
Patricia Phillips	Continuity writer, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
Lowell Perry	Director of Radio, Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas
Don McCarty	Staff announcer, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
John Roedel	Staff announcer and Television Service, KSD, St. Louis, Missouri
Omar Williams	Sports announcer, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
W. Richard Kirk	Staff, WBAA, Purdue, West Lafayette, Indiana
Robert McDermott	News commentator, WBOW -- WBOW-FM, Terre Haute, Indiana
Robert Gill	Staff announcer, WIRE, Indianapolis, Indiana
Capt. Quinton McNary	United States Army, Instructor of Television, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska
John Lundstrum	Staff announcer, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
Neal Van Ells	News commentator, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
Glen Van Horn	General Manager, WTTS, Bloomington, Indiana
George A. Foulkes	Announcer, WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana

Paul Monts	Assistant program manager, WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
James White	Music Director, WSUA, Bloomington, Indiana
Alice Day Burroughs	WIKW, Evansville, Indiana, Continuity writer
Roy Harmless	Staff, WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
William Rogers	Staff, WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
Kenton Powers	Staff, WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
Tom Salb	Staff, WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana ⁵⁹

ACADEMIC YEAR 1948 - 1949

Regular programs. Indiana State Teachers College

Radio Division continued to air its weekly programs over WBOW-AM and WBOW-FM during 1948-1949, its fifteenth year of consecutive broadcasting. The "Story Princess of the Music Box" and "Science Series" completed their tenth consecutive years of broadcasting; "Guidance Guideposts" its ninth year; "Places in the News" and "We, the Students, Speak" their eighth years; "For Parents" its seventh year; "Meet the New Teachers" its fourth year; "Choral Music" and "Weather Analysis" their third years; and "Fun With the Strings" (twelfth year of old music appreciation series) and "Peter Rabbit News Service" their second years.

New course added. A newcomer in name only was the

⁵⁹ Ibid., pp. 12-13.

"Stairway to the Stars." This series which started as the "Musical Spotlight" in 1938-1939, and was continued as "Talent on Parade" in 1939-1940 and 1941-1942, presented twenty-five broadcasts during the winter and spring terms. Its purpose was to encourage students working in the field of music both in college and the public schools. Each week, guests from the schools were featured on the program. To prepare the general format of the program was a part of the work of the new course in Radio Music, Speech 314, which was added to the curriculum of the Radio Division during this year, bringing the total number of graduate and undergraduate courses now offered to twenty-two. This course was an introductory study of programming, continuity, copyright, appreciation, rehearsing, and producing music for radio broadcasting.⁶⁰

Special broadcasts. The State Radio Guild and State Radio Guild Choir continued to air their evening show, "Prelude to Dreams," for this, its third year. The number of special broadcasts, however, dwindled to two, since during this fifteenth year of broadcasting a new policy was adopted with respect to public service programs. Since Indiana State Teachers College now had such a heavy broadcast schedule of regularly aired programs, which meant that all radio personnel,

⁶⁰ Bulletin of Indiana State Teachers College, 42:2:162, March, 1949.

both students and faculty, were kept busy writing, rehearsing, and airing these shows, such public service broadcasts as Girl Scout Week and Community Chest Drives were made a part of the format of the "Peter Rabbit News Service."

Summer workshop. The summer workshop of 1949 aired a total of thirty programs on which they featured music appreciation, interviews, forums, news for children, and quiz shows.⁶¹

School visitations and mail. Visitations and mail also continued to be heavy throughout the year; and the Radio Division continued to send out hundreds of printed program listings.

Placement of Radio Division graduates. Concerning placement, the Radio Director's annual report for the fifteenth year of broadcasting contained this statement:

Although the Radio Division of Indiana State Teachers College does not train primarily for commercial radio, commercial stations as well as other institutions of higher education are constantly seeking the services of those students who have specialized in radio work.⁶²

This was supplemented with the following list of students who had been placed in radio positions during 1948-1949:

⁶¹ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Fifteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 15.

⁶² Ibid., p. 16.

Noble Hall, Jr.	WGBF, Evansville, Indiana
Warren Brewer	WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
Marvin Gottlieb	WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
Neal Van Ells	WLWD, Dayton, Ohio (TV)
Thomas L. Headley	Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas
Joe Gray	WVMC, Mount Carmel, Illinois

Radio Division's annual report. The annual report of the Radio Division, to which repeated references have been made in this thesis, has been compiled each year since 1938-1939, Indiana State Teachers College's fifth year of broadcasting, by the Director of Radio, Dr. Clarence M. Morgan, and mailed to all members of the F. C. C., retired teachers of the College, members of the Teachers College Board, and members of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters. The one for the academic year just discussed, 1948-1949, the fifteenth consecutive year of broadcasting, met with favorable approval from various sources, as is evidenced by the following quotation from The Indiana Statesman:

Four members of the FCC have already written to Dr. Morgan commenting on the reports. These members are Wayne Coy, chairman; Paul A Walker, vice-chairman; Robert F. Jones, commissioner; and Geo. E. Sterling, commissioner. R. M. Critchfield, president of the Teachers College Board, and Marcus Cohn, a member of the NAEB, are among the prominent persons who have acknowledged the report.

Their responses were cordial and interesting. Most of the comments mentioned the contribution Indiana State and radio station WBOV are making in the field of educational broadcasting. All were pleased with the copy of

the annual report and noticed the increased participation to provide a program that appeals to all ages and groups of radio listeners.⁶³

ACADEMIC YEAR 1949 - 1950

New radio suite. The sixteenth year of broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW was marked by one outstanding development -- the completion and occupation of the new radio suite in the Language and Mathematics Building, the newest addition to the campus buildings. In January of 1950, the Radio Division made the move from its old studios in the Administration Building to its new suite of eleven rooms located on the second floor of the Language and Mathematics Building.

These eleven rooms took the form of two ultra-modern radio studios; a control room equipped with the latest RCA broadcast equipment, consisting of an RCA consolette, type 74D, RCA and Universal transcription recorders, wire and tape recorders, and AM and FM monitoring receivers, mounted in a relay rack; an audience room with a seating capacity of fifty; sound effects and research room; rooms for maintenance, scripts, and transcriptions; and an office suite consisting of reception room and connecting offices.

⁶³ Column in The Indiana Statesman, November 4, 1949.

Dedication Broadcast. The official Dedication Broadcast, a coast to coast broadcast over the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company, was presented on Friday, April 14, 1950. This coast to coast hook-up was secured through the cooperation of Miss Judith Waller, Public Affairs Director, Central Division, NBC, and Mr. Ferrall Rippetoe, manager of WBOW. This program was presented from the stage of the Student Union Building, on the campus of Indiana State Teachers College at 7:30 p.m., CST, transcribed and released over NBC from 11:30 to 11:55 p.m. Those who participated in this broadcast were: the Honorable Henry F. Schricker, Governor of Indiana; Dr. Ralph N. Tirey, President of Indiana State Teachers College; Mr. W. F. Cronin, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the College; Mr. Ralph O. Yeager, Jr., architect; Mr. Robert McDermott, announcer; the College Concert Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Arthur Hill; and the College Choir, under the direction of Miss Ruthann Harrison. Others who assisted in the broadcast were Mr. Howard Stewart, chief engineer of WBOW; Mr. Robert Edelman, Miss Virginia Combs, and Miss Marilyn Graesch, students; and Mr. James Boyle, instructor in Speech. Dr. Morgan supervised the writing and production of the entire program.

Following is the official program for this broadcast:

RADIO SCRIPT

COAST-TO-COAST BROADCAST

over

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY (NBC) NETWORK

of

PROGRAM DEDICATING

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

and

COMMUNICATIONS AND MATHEMATICS BUILDING

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Friday, April 14, 1950 -- 11:30 - 11:55 P.M.

Central Standard Time

KEY OUTLET STATION: WBOW
Terre Haute, Indiana

(NOTE: The program will be presented from the stage of the Student Union Building Auditorium at 7:30 p.m., transcribed, and released over the facilities of the NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY at 11:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.)

PROGRAM TITLE: DEDICATION BROADCAST, INDIANA STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

OUTLET STATION: WBOW

DATE: APRIL 14, 1950

DAY: FRIDAY

TIME: 11:30 - 11:55 p.m. CST

REMARKS: To be broadcast ~~by~~ the National Broadcasting
Company network via transcription.

MUSIC: FANFARE FORTE, SEGUE IMMEDIATELY, STRINGS FADE UNDER TO CHORUS
SINGING "ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH" - FADES TO HUM UNDER ANNOUNCER.

ANNCR: From the "Banks of the Wabash" the National Broadcasting Company
presents a story -- a story in song and music -- a story of a
different kind -- a story of eighty years in the field of educational
service to Indiana and the nation -- a story we know you will
follow with heartfelt interest with the same feeling that every
Indiana State graduate has for his Alma Mater tonight.

MUSIC: CHORUS UP FULL AND OUT

ANNCR: From the stage of the Student Union Building on the campus of Indiana State Teachers College located in the heart of Terre Haute, Indiana, we bring you a program of dedication in music and story of the culmination of the dreams of many men. The dedication program of two buildings which will be turned over to this world famous institution by the architects and builders to the Governor of the state of Indiana, the Honorable Henry F. Schricker, who in turn will present them to the President of this famous college, Dr. Ralph N. Tirey. But now let's listen to the Indiana State Teachers College Concert Orchestra in "Romanza" from the Queen's Symphony by Haydn.

MUSIC: ROMANZA FROM THE QUEEN'S SYMPHONY BY HAYDN (3:30)

ANNCR: Just before we heard that beautiful "Romanza" from the Queen's Symphony by Haydn by the Indiana State Teachers College Concert Orchestra, we told you that this would be a story of the culmination of eighty years, and this is what we mean. Indiana State Teachers College was founded in 1870 under the charter of the state of Indiana for the training of teachers for the public schools of this great state. At that time there was one small building on a very small campus in the heart of downtown Terre Haute which today has grown to a campus covering an area of seven city blocks containing fifteen magnificent buildings, with a curriculum and reputation second to none. Its graduates in the past eighty years have gone forth in the field of education and fine arts into all states of the country and all nations of the world. Tonight, a dream has been realized. The dedication of the two new buildings, a new Administration Building and a new Communications and Mathematics Building -- two buildings containing the most modern complete educational facilities that it is possible to find anywhere today. We'll tell you more about the story of Indiana State Teachers College, but now we'd like for you to hear the Indiana State Teachers College Mixed Choir as they sing "Matona, Lovely Maiden" by Dilasso.

MUSIC: MATONA, LOVELY MAIDEN BY DILASSO (2:30)

ANNCR: On the stage with us tonight are many distinguished educators and leaders of the state of Indiana and the nation. We would like now for you to listen to this very brief dedication ceremony in which the keys of the two new buildings will be turned over to the officers of the college. May I present at this time Mr. Ralph O. Yeager, Junior, the architect, who will present the keys to the Honorable W. F. Cronin, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers College.

MR. YEAGER: As a member of the architects' firm of Miller, Yeager, and Vrydagh, who designed and supervised the construction of these two excellent new educational buildings which we are dedicating tonight; and as a representative of the two firms, The Glenn North Construction Company and the J. L. Simmons Company, including the sub-contractors, who constructed the buildings, I am delighted to report to the State Teachers College Board of Indiana that the Administration and Health Building and the Communications and Mathematics Building have been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by you. Therefore, I am presenting to you, Mr. W. F. Cronin, Secretary of the Board, the keys to the buildings which symbolize their readiness for us.

MR. CRONIN: Mr. Yeager, it is with a sense of keen pride that I am permitted to receive the keys to these two beautiful and efficient buildings tonight in the name of the State Teachers College Board. May I say for my colleagues of the Board of Trustees, as well as for myself, that we have looked forward to this occasion for several years. Our interest in the future development and achievements of this institution goes far beyond an official interest. As the years come and go, we are sure that the citizens of Indiana will recognize the wisdom of spending money wisely in providing these two handsome structures as safe and adequate halls of learning, well-adapted to the purpose of educating future teachers for the children of Indiana. And now, Governor Schricker, I, in turn, present these symbolic keys to you, the highest official representative of the State of Indiana, and a distinguished citizen, who, many times, has demonstrated your interest and loyalty to the cause of education by personal and official acts.

GOVERNOR

SCHRICKER: Mr. Cronin and fellow citizens of Indiana; as your Governor, I rejoice with you at the completion of these two new structures which reflect credit, not only upon Indiana State Teachers College and the city of Terre Haute, but upon the entire state of Indiana. The General Assembly of Indiana, the State Budget Committee, and your Governor feel a great sense of satisfaction tonight that we have provided the necessary funds, approximately \$1,800,000, for replacing a building which served the state well for about sixty-two years but which had become obsolete and inadequate in keeping pace with a growing and expanding institution of higher learning. Education has been fostered and nourished by our state government from the beginning of our statehood to the present moment. Governors, members of the General Assembly, and other state officials have accepted the philosophy that free public education is not a luxury but a necessity to a democratic form of government. On December 20, 1865, the legislature passed a bill which was signed by Governor Oliver P. Morton creating this institution, which we are honoring tonight. Its history has justified its existence. At the present time, approximately thirty per cent of all the teachers, supervisors, and administrators in our Indiana public schools have been partly or entirely prepared for teaching at Indiana State. Such a record justifies support that has been accorded it during the past and the expenditure of nearly two million dollars for the construction of these fine buildings which we are dedicating tonight. Dr. Tirey, because of the pride we have in the past achievements of this outstanding institution and because of the high hopes we have for its future, I take great pleasure in turning over to you the symbols of these new buildings and the responsibility, as its

president, for their effective use in helping to build a greater Indiana by giving us an adequate supply of teachers of intelligence, vision, skill, and with a burning desire to help preserve the high ideals of democracy upon which our state and country have been founded.

(TURN PAGE)

PRESIDENT

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TIREY: Governor Schricker, I am honored and greatly delighted by your presentation to me, as President of Indiana State, in the name of the state of Indiana, these two impressive buildings for the improvement of the physical facilities of our campus. May I express to you, the members of the Budget Committee, and the General Assembly the sincere appreciation of our Board of Trustees, our college officials, the student body, and our alumni. We commend you and your Budget Committee for your sympathetic interest and understanding of the fiscal problems which confront us. Without that understanding and interest, no progress could be made by our college. Today marks a great occasion for us at Indiana State Teachers College as we celebrate four score years of service to the State by a significant addition to our campus, our two new, impressive buildings -- the concrete expression of the loyalty and faith of the state of Indiana in our college. We have not only grown physically, but also educationally and spiritually during our eighty years of teacher education service. All of us deeply appreciate the trust placed in our institution by all the citizens of our state in committing to our care the education of the young people who will take their places as the teachers and leaders in our communities. We sincerely feel that we have earned this confidence and point with pride to our outstanding record in teacher education. We welcome each of you to our campus tonight. Indiana State Teachers College will continue to grow, and it will continue to render a great service to the state of Indiana, and to education throughout the nation.

MUSIC: ALMA MATER WITH APPLAUSE BACKGROUND FADING DOWN AND OUT

ANNCR: You have just heard the climax of a day of celebration. Dr. Ralph N. Tirey, President of Indiana State Teachers College, has officially accepted the keys to the new buildings from the Honorable Henry F. Schricker, Governor of the state of Indiana. His acceptance was climaxed with the playing of the Alma Mater by the Indiana State Teachers College Concert Orchestra. And now to further tell the story in song of this eightieth anniversary dedication, we hear the Indiana State Teachers College Mixed Choir in an original composition, "Throughout the Years", a story in song of State, as it is familiarly called by all the old grads.

MUSIC: THROUGHOUT THE YEARS BY VIVIEN BARD (1:45)

ANNCR: And now to climax this joyous occasion, here once again is the Indiana State Teachers College Concert Orchestra in "Sous La Bois"...

MUSIC: SOUS LA BOIS BY GODARD

ANNCR: And so, ladies and gentlemen, we've come to the end of a perfect day for Indiana State Teachers College. We hope we've come to the end of a perfect day for you wherever you may be. To tell you good night and to wish you luck, the Indiana State Teachers College Concert Orchestra and Mixed Choir combine their talents in that famous old song, beloved by all whether he be Hoosier or stranger, "On the Banks of the Wabash".

MUSIC: ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH UP AND HOLD . . . DOWN TO ANNOUNCER

ANNCR: This dedication program has come to you from the Student Union Building on the campus of Indiana State Teachers College in Terre Haute, Indiana, under the personal supervision of the "Hoosier Schoolmaster of the Air" through the facilities of radio station WBOW and was transcribed from a program heard earlier this evening for broadcast at this time. You're tuned for the stars . . . on NBC.

MUSIC: UP TO CUT FOR NETWORK

Local dedication broadcast. On Friday afternoon, before the official coast to coast Dedication Broadcast was aired, a dedication broadcast was presented over WBOW from the new campus studios. Featured on this program were a tape recorded greeting from Dr. Franklin Dunham, Chief of Radio for the United States Office of Education, and a broadcast by the "Story Princess of the Music Box." Miss Virginia Combs, as the "Story Princess," told the story, "The Brownies and the Cobbler." Assisting her in the dramatization were Eleanor Smith, Robert Edelman, Marjorie Blevens, Gladys Apple, and Craig Truax. After this Friday broadcast, open house was held in the new radio suite and studio tours were conducted for guests from throughout the state and nation.⁶⁴

Regular programs. During this sixteenth year of broadcasting by the College the now regularly established programs were continued as follows: "Fun With the Strings," third year (thirteenth year of music appreciation series); the "Science Series" and "Story Princess of the Music Box," eleventh year; "Guidance Guideposts," tenth year; "Places in the News," and "We, the Students, Speak," ninth year; "For Parents," eighth year; "Meet the New Teachers," fifth year; "Weather Analysis and "Choral Music," fourth years; "Peter

⁶⁴ Clarence M. Morgan, A Report of the Sixteenth Consecutive Year of Broadcasting by Indiana State Teachers College over WBOW, p. 2.

Rabbit News Service," third year; and "Stairway to the Stars," second year.

Special broadcasts. The only special broadcasts of this year were the aforementioned dedication broadcasts on April 13 and 14, 1950. Four programs, under the title, "People Do the Craziest Things," were aired as stand-by programs. This means when, for some reason "beyond our control," the particular show scheduled for that day and hour could not be broadcast.

Summer workshops. The summer workshops of 1950 aired forty programs featuring "Fun With the Strings," "Peter Rabbit," forum -- "Let's Talk This Over," interviews -- "Spotlight Personalities," and quiz, "Do You Know the Answer?"

School visitations and mail. The school visitation schedules and mail, including program listing cards, continued to require a considerable amount of time on the part of the Radio Director and his staff.

Placement of Radio Division graduates. The following names were listed under the "Placement" section of the 1949-1950 annual report:

Mrs. Patricia Winkler	WBOW, Terre Haute, Indiana
Mr. Robert Larr	WTHI, advertising salesman, Terre Haute, Indiana

Miss Barbara Sanford WTHI, Terre Haute, Indiana
 Mr. Darrell Wible WBIW, Bedford, Indiana
 Mr. Phil Berk University of Missouri,
 Columbia, Missouri
 Mr. Paul Walwick Radio Director, Lutheran
 High School, St. Louis,
 Missouri⁶⁵

ACADEMIC YEAR 1950 - 1951

This, the present year of broadcasting, and the seventeenth consecutive year for the Radio Division, has witnessed the continuance of all the established series of programs, plus an addition to one of them, the revival of a former series which had been discontinued, and the introduction of an entirely new series.

Regular programs. The regular weekly broadcast schedule of the College called for the Radio Division to air five morning shows, Monday through Friday from 11:30 to 11:42 a.m.; five three-minute weather analyses from 11:42 to 11:45 a.m.; and five afternoon shows from 1:45 to 2:00 p.m., also on Monday through Friday.

Thus, the music series completed its fourteenth year on the air with "Fun With the Strings," and "Fun With Music," (fourth year for these particular shows); Dr. Allyn's "Science Series" and the "Story Princess of the Music Box" completed their twelfth years; Miss Ederle's "Guidance

⁶⁵ Ibid., pp. 16-17.

Guideposts," its eleventh: "Places in the News" and "We, the Students, Speak," their tenth years; Miss Goshorn's "For Parents," its ninth year; "Meet the New Teachers," its sixth year; "Choral Music" and Dr. Koch's "Weather Analysis," their fifth years; "Peter Rabbit News Service," its fourth year; and "Stairway to the Stars," its third year.

The program which acquired an addition during this seventeenth year was the forum series, entitled, "We, the Students, Speak," with Dr. Fred Brengle of the Social Studies Department having taken over the position of moderator. Another forum, "Portholes to Learning," alternated the Thursday morning spot with "We, the Students, Speak." "Portholes to Learning" was not political in nature. Under the leadership of Mr. V. L. Tatlock, Director of Audio-Visual Education, as moderator, students chosen from those enrolled in his classes discussed the use of audio-visual aids in the classroom.

The program which was revived, "Campus News," was a rebirth of the former program which discussed various campus happenings and activities last aired in 1946-1947 under the title, "Air Edition of the Statesman."⁶⁶

"Sportscasting," the new program introduced during this year, discussed local and national sports activities,

⁶⁶ See page 61.

and on each broadcast featured a guest who was either a coach or some person actively engaged in sports, either as a participant, or in a managerial position.

Special broadcasts. The special shows for the academic year 1950-1951 consisted of the "Prelude to Dreams" broadcasts, shows featuring the Radio Guild players. These programs were aired on a Wednesday evening spot from 9:30 to 10:00 p.m., during the spring term only.

Since the Radio Division now consistently adhered to the recently established policy of incorporating all public service broadcasting into the format of its regular shows, the only other special shows were stand-by programs. When, for reasons "beyond our control" a particular program failed to fill its spot, Mr. James Boyle, Assistant Director of the Radio Division, presented a program of piano melodies.

Visitations and mail. The school visitation program had increased to such proportions that the audition room was filled to capacity during most of the "Story Princess of the Music Box" shows, and many of the "Peter Rabbit" shows as well, with many schools being turned away during the spring quarter because all available dates had been filled.

In addition to regular school visitations, members of various city organizations and clubs visited the Radio Division for the purpose of watching a broadcast go on the

air. These visitations were always concluded by a sound effects demonstration and studio tour. Numerous other visitors who were on campus attending conferences likewise made it a point to be in the college studios at broadcast time. All were extravagant in their praise, not only of the efficiency and beauty of the Radio Division's physical plant, but also of the truly professional quality of its broadcast performances.

The Radio Division staff was now composed of the Director, Dr. Morgan; Assistant Director, Mr. James Boyle; a graduate assistant; a secretary; three laboratory assistants; and several advanced radio students who were the engineers and assistant directors for individual programs. All of these people had certain duties in connection with the above-mentioned visitation program; and the Director's secretary spent many hours mailing out program listings and answering the deluge of mail which came from children and teachers concerning the "Story Princess of the Music Box" and "Peter Rabbit" programs. Many a grade school child now proudly displayed to his fellow students an official Peter Rabbit reporter card which had been sent to him by the Radio Division upon receipt of a news item from his school suitable for airing on the "Peter Rabbit" show. Official printed letter heads were used by the "Story Princess" to answer letters which had been sent to her by her little friends.

Peter Rabbit's likeness appeared on the letter head used to answer the flattering letters which he received telling him how well his programs were liked by the youngsters.

Placement of Radio Division graduates. The Radio Division also continued to place its graduates in commercial and college positions, and to aid others to climb "up the ladder" to more lucrative positions in the radio profession. Among those students, newly placed this year, were: Robert Edelman -- WBOW announcer; William Noultnier -- WBOW news commentator; Bernard Carney -- WBOW sports announcer; and Robert Smith -- WTHI announcer. Many of the students who are to receive their degrees next month are now in the process of being placed.

Thus, the Radio Division concluded its seventeenth year of broadcasting with a most impressive record.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

During all the seventeen consecutive years the College has been on the air, the Radio Division has aired approximately 5,665 shows, consuming a total of approximately 81,859 minutes of air time. WBOW has donated all this air time free of charge, for which the Radio Director publicly thanks the manager of WBOW every year in his annual report.

In seventeen years the Radio Division has grown from a small faculty committee in charge of a few broadcasts to its present status as a fully developed division of the Speech Department. In fourteen years, it has increased its curriculum from a single course of radio instruction to eleven undergraduate and eleven graduate courses, including a one hundred hour radio major. Its broadcast schedule has grown from seven weekly programs to its present listing of fifteen regular weekly shows. Its personnel has increased from just one professor, teaching alone, to a studio staff of more than seven. State's Radio Division has come to be recognized, both locally and nationally, as a pioneer in radio education, and in so doing, helps greatly to increase the prestige of the College.

Thus, through its extensive service in the fields of educational enlightenment, entertainment, public service,

and public relations, the Radio Division of Indiana State Teachers College is at the present time more than justifying its existence. The College Board, Administration, Trustees, and Faculty, as well as the Radio Director, who is now familiarly known throughout the Wabash Valley as "The Hoosier Schoolmaster of the Air," under whose personal supervision all programs are aired, are all justifiably proud of Indiana State Teachers College whose pioneering efforts have made an outstanding contribution to the fourth "R" of education -- Radio.

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APPENDIX

TABLE I
DEVELOPMENT OF RADIO COURSES

YEAR INTRODUCED	COURSE NUMBER
1937-1938	English 315
1938-1939	English 318 English 320 English 316
1939-1940	English 317 English 319
1946-1947	Speech 321 Speech 421
1947-1948	Speech 423 Speech 424
1948-1949	Speech 314

TABLE II

TOTAL NUMBER OF BROADCASTS FOR SEVENTEEN YEAR PERIOD

Academic Year	Year on air	Number of broadcasts	Number of minutes on the air
1934-1935	1	about 190	about 3,200
1935-1936	2	about 190	about 3,200
1936-1937	3	about 190	about 3,200
1937-1938	4	204	3,770
1938-1939	5	426	8,365
1939-1940	6	588	8,710
1940-1941	7	300	5,210
1941-1942	8	298	4,950
1942-1943	9	287	4,360
1943-1944	10	371	5,565
1944-1945	11	291	4,365
1945-1946	12	315	4,720
1946-1947	13	401	4,575
1947-1948	14	425	4,881
1948-1949	15	423	5,058
1949-1950	16	387	3,710
1950-1951	17	379	4,020
	Totals	5,665	81,859

TABLE III
WABASH VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL SERIES

YEAR	Number of schools	Number of broadcasts
1934-1935	30	30
1935-1936	37	37
1936-1937	28	28
1937-1938	45	45
1938-1939	45	45
1939-1940	48	48
1940-1941	29	29
1941-1942	17	17
TOTAL	279	279

TABLE IV
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1937-1938

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of Shows	Title	Number of Shows	Title
14	"American Cities Series"	5	American Education Week
22	"Adventures in Literature"	1	Dedication program
14	"American Yesterdays"	1	Fire broadcast
9	"Explorations in Science"	1	First radio open forum
22	"Music Appreciation"	4	"Placement Series
		54	"Sportscasting"
		1	Nashville program
		4	"Variety Show"
		7	Other single shows
81	TOTAL	78	

TABLE V
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1938-1939

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
4	Commerce	8	"Get it off your Chest"
21	English	10	"Musical Spotlight"
12	Home Economics	3	Question and Answer
8	Industrial Arts	4	"The Road West"
25	Music	10	YMCA programs
8	Safety	16	"Parents and Teachers Speak"
16	Social Studies	155	"Sportscasting"
18	Science	20	"Spelling Bee"
112	TOTAL	7	State Fair shows
		36	"Town Meeting of the Air"
		269	

TABLE VI
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1939-1940

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
146	"Faculty Series" (1) English (2) Placement (3) Science (4) Social Studies (5) Guidance (6) Speech (7) Home Economics	10	State Fair shows
46	"Music Appreciation" "Studio Orchestra"	36	Single shows
57	"Radio Classroom Series"	128	Summer workshop
16	"Story Princess of the Music Box"	10	"Teachers College Parade"
47	Student Forum Series	22	"Terre Haute Town Meeting"
22	"Campus News"		
334	TOTAL	206	

TABLE VII
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1940-1941

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
30	"Campus News"	3	Chorus
21	Forum Series "We, the Pupils, Speak"	5	Red Cross
21	"Guidance Series"	26	Single shows
47	"Radio Classroom Series"	6	State Fair shows
36	"Science Series"	4	"Teachers College Parade"
27	"Story Princess of the Music Box"	44	
26	"Studio Orchestra"		
19	"Talent on Parade"		
227	TOTAL		

TABLE VIII
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1941-1942

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
30	"Campus News"	12	Single shows
23	"Guidance Guideposts"	6	State Fair show
14	Home Economics		
5	"Places in the News"		
38	"Radio Classroom Series"		
33	"Science Series"		
29	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
29	"Studio Orchestra"		
22	"Talent on Parade"		
16	"Victory Series"		
24	"We, the Pupils, Speak"		
263	TOTAL	18	

TABLE IX
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1942-1943

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
5	"Campus News"	14	Single shows
4	"For Parents"	38	Summer workshop
20	"Guidance Guideposts"		
25	"Inter-American Series"		
8	"Marimba Melodies"		
27	"Piano Concert"		
8	"Places in the News"		
18	"Reading for You"		
29	"Science Series"		
26	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
24	"Studio Orchestra"		
19	"Victory Series"		
22	"We, the Pupils Speak"		
235	TOTAL	52	

TABLE X
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1943-1944

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
29	"For Parents"	8	"Navy News"
27	"Guidance Guideposts"	13	Single shows
20	"Inter-American Series"	73	Summer work-shops
34	"Piano Melodies"	7	"The Sailor Sings"
34	"Places in the News"	101	
25	"Reading for You"		
26	"Science Series"		
31	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
30	"Studio Orchestra"		
14	"We, the Students, Speak"		
270	TOTAL		

TABLE XI
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1944-1945

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
16	"Bookworm Club of the Air"	8	"Roving Reporter Series"
27	"For Parents"	14	Single shows
27	"Guidance Guideposts"	27	Summer work-shops
26	"Places in the News"	49	
27	"Science Series"		
27	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
41	"Studio Orchestra"		
21	"Victory Series"		
27	"We, the Students, Speak"		
3	"What's Cookin'?"		
242	TOTAL		

TABLE XII
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1945-1946

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
33	"Bookworm Club of the Air"	14	Single shows
34	"For Parents"	51	Summer workshop
31	"Guidance Guideposts"		
4	"Meet the New Teachers"		
30	"Places in the News"		
25	"Science Series"		
30	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
34	"Studio Orchestra"		
29	"We, the Students, Speak"		
250	TOTAL	65	

TABLE XIII
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1946-1947

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
12	"Campus News" "Air Edition of The Indiana Statesman"	8	"Know Your College"
23	"For Parents"	18	Single shows
25	"Guidance Guideposts"	48	Summer workshop
7	"Meet the New Teachers"	11	"Variety Time"
25	"Places in the News"	8	Winter term production class
22	"Science Series"		
10	"Sigma Alpha Iota"		
25	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
24	"Studio Orchestra"		
135	"Weather Analysis"		
308	TOTAL	92	

TABLE XIV
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1947-1948

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
28	"Choral Music" "Sinfonia" "Sigma Alpha Iota"	8	"Across the Registrar's Desk"
29	"For Parents"	10	"Patriotic Holidays"
30	"Fun With Music"	10	"Prelude to Dreams"
26	"Guidance Guideposts"	14	Single shows
9	"Meet the New Teachers"	32	Summer workshop
10	"Peter Rabbit"		
28	"Places in the News"		
17	"Science Series"		
29	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
137	"Weather Analysis"		
8	"We, the Students, Speak"		
351	TOTAL	74	

TABLE XV
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1948-1949

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
24	"Choral Music"	11	"Prelude to Dreams"
26	"For Parents"	1	Special show
27	"Fun With the Strings"	30	Summer workshop
27	"Guidance Guideposts"		
4	"Meet the New Teachers"		
32	"Peter Rabbit"		
18	"Places in the News"		
19	"Science Series"		
25	"Stairway to the Stars"		
27	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
125	"Weather Analysis"		
27	"We, the Students, Speak"		
381	TOTAL	42	

TABLE XVI
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1949-1950

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
21	"Choral Music"	1	Dedication Broadcast
24	"For Parents"	4	"People Do the Craziest Things"
24	"Fun With the Strings"	40	Summer workshop
23	"Guidance Guideposts"		
8	"Meet the New Teachers"		
24	"Peter Rabbit"		
22	"Places in the News"		
23	"Science Series"		
15	"Stairway to the Stars"		
24	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
115	"Weather Analysis"		
19	"We, the Students, Speak"		
342	TOTAL	45	

TABLE XVII
BROADCAST SCHEDULE FOR 1950-1951

REGULAR BROADCASTS		SPECIAL BROADCASTS	
Number of shows	Title	Number of shows	Title
16	"Campus News"	3	Piano Interlude
10	"Choral Music"	1	"Prelude to Dreams"
26	"For Parents"		
18	Forum Series "We, the Students, Speak" "Portholes to Learning"		
27	"Fun With the Strings"		
26	"Guidance Guideposts"		
3	"Meet the New Teachers"		
24	"Peter Rabbit"		
26	"Places in the News"		
11	"Science Series"		
22	"Sportscasting"		
8	"Stairway to the Stars"		
23	"Story Princess of the Music Box"		
128	"Weather Analysis"		
368	TOTAL	4	

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